**RUDYARD KIPLING**

A special feature of next Sunday's Gazette will be a new story by Rudyard Kipling, entitled, "A Matter of Fact." It is a new, copyrighted story.

# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

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**THE CHILIAN WAR.**

For the latest news and all the news read The Daily Gazette

## PEACE WITH HONOR.

A Peaceable Outcome of the Chilian Difficulty Assured

A SUITABLE APOLOGY GIVEN

The United States Well [illegible] of the Question Unexpected Friendliness of Chili's Reply

WASHINGTON Jan 27 — The Chilian trouble is at an end said Mr Blount the chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon to an Associated Press correspondent. The bottom has dropped out of the whole thing. Mr Blaine is elated over the termination of the trouble in so satisfactory a manner.

The manner of Mr Blount showed the pleasure he felt at the news communicated to him by Secretary Blaine with authority to him (Mr Blount) to repeat to such persons as he saw fit to make it known.

A few minutes before Mr McCreary (Ky) and another member of the committee said "What, have you heard the news? Everything is much brighter now."

Mr Hitt (Illinois), a Republican member of the committee, said "The situation looks a great deal better and the despatches received put the trouble in a very satisfactory shape."

Mr Chipman (Michigan) was delighted at the outcome. "You must be glad that the committee is relieved of a great responsibility," he said to Chairman Blount who had just given him the intelligence. "I think we have done very well, Mr Chipman," he added, "the committee has shown the right spirit throughout, we have been harmonious and have considered it as a national question on which all should be united. I am glad such a satisfactory termination has been brought about."

Other members of the house who were seen showed a feeling of relief they felt at the outcome of the trouble.

In the senate also the members of the foreign relation committee gave visible evidence of satisfaction. The committee had placed the padlock of absolute secrecy on all its proceedings and without being removed they did not feel at liberty to talk lest they should disclose what had taken place in committee or give a clue to what would take place, but it was evident they were glad that from them had been [illegible] the grave responsibility of declaring war and that a peaceful communication had been received consistent with the dignity and self-respect of the United States.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, was told of what had [illegible]. He said it was a subject of much congratulation to the American people and he thought the matter was now [illegible]. He declined to make any further comment on the [illegible] change in the situation by the [illegible] of the Chilian government.

The news of the change first became known to [illegible] if not quite all the senators on the foreign relations committee through the publication in the afternoon papers, the injunction of secrecy operating to keep the [illegible] from them [illegible]. There has been all day a feeling that the crisis was [illegible] for this [illegible] there had been no talk among senators on the subject. The [illegible] in the Chilian controversy since [illegible] ultimatum have been a series of [illegible] of which [illegible] of today was not [illegible]. There has been change on [illegible] and so swiftly followed that [illegible] may be said to have been made overnight twenty-four hours.

When the first news of the decision of the Chilian government to practically concede all the United States demands was received in the [illegible] Press cable from Santiago, it showed such a complete change on the part of the Chilians that, while there was a hope it was true, many persons were hardly able to credit it. The latter despatch has not only confirmed this cable message, but each new development has added to it some feature making stronger the statements originally made.

Mr Egan's despatch was received yesterday and in addition to what was already known indicated that Chili was willing to apologize for the Matta note, which has been one of the most [illegible] of the controversy. What Mr Egan said, however, was not in all respects satisfactory, especially with reference to an apology providing any arbitration of the [illegible] incident. Although in advance of its [illegible] to congress official information is unobtainable with reference to the date of the receipt of the cable message which shows that the Chilian government has gone further than anything yet made public [illegible], it is believed that Minister Egan's [illegible] one transmitting the Chilian government's reply and giving the substance of the document was made. For this [illegible] Mr. Egan may not have been full enough in his statement to thoroughly make clear the full force of Mr Pereira's answer.

The dispatch containing the reply of Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, is very long and its translation was not completed until to-day. It is said to be a frank and splendidly written document breathing throughout a spirit of friendship and good will to the United States. It is said to be clear and unequivocal. Nothing whatever is left of the Matta note, which is not only withdrawn, but apologized for. The most sincere regret is expressed for the Baltimore incident and the offer to refer it to the supreme court is said to be more than a proposition for a settlement, it is made as illustration of the friendly feeling of the Chilians towards the United States, by showing their willingness to leave the matter to our courts for settlement. The expressions of cordiality toward this country are profuse. It is said that the whole tone of the document is apparently sincere, friendly and manly, and leaves the matter in such shape that it is hardly possible to fail to bring the two countries closer together and result in an amicable adjustment of the whole difficulty. The despatch is especially clear and vigorous in repelling the charge of hostility on the part of the Chilians to the American flag and the American uniform.

The news that Chili's advances are satisfactory to this government was made public by Representative Blount of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Blount's authority is Secretary Blaine, on whom he called to-day at the state department in connection with the controversy. Mr Blaine told Mr Blount that the cablegram from Minister Egan had been received at the department yesterday. It was entirely satisfactory to the United States he said and he had no objection to Mr Blount making public this fact and his knowledge of what the despatch contained.

"The bottom is out of it," said Mr. Blount this afternoon. He said that he made this statement on the information furnished him by Mr Blaine. The latter said Mr Blaine seemed very much elated. Mr. Blount said Mr Blaine showed him the despatch from Mr Egan. It was in manuscript and covered about six or seven foolscap pages. It seemed, said Mr. Blount, a satisfactory response to the president's ultimatum and in a nutshell it meant "an unqualifiedly meet your demands."

Speaking of its contents, Mr Blount said: It is stated that there was the greatest feeling of regret on the part of the Chilian government and people over the Baltimore tragedy. It contained an explanation of the charges that the Chilians generally were hostile to the [illegible] was no such feeling toward the American government or its subjects in Chili. In connection with this point said Mr Blount the despatch from Mr Pereira to his people [illegible] "Chili hates America. Too well does Chili remember how the presence of American men of war in her harbors aided her in achieving her struggle for independence. There was no utter hostility," said Mr Blount, "any hostility toward the American nation or its citizens."

According to Mr Blount the further statement of the despatch is as follows: A satisfactory explanation and retraction concerning the offensive note issued by Senor Matta, the late Chilian minister of foreign affairs is made.

Mr Blount told Mr Blount that Chili's offer in this direction was acceptable to the government. Chili further agrees said Mr Blount to meet the demands of the United States as set out in the president's ultimatum unqualifiedly and expresses the greatest feeling of regret over the whole affair. As to the Baltimore affair said Mr Blount expressions of regret concerning it wholly satisfactory to Mr Blaine are made and in conclusion the Chilian government stated that in complete compliance with its demand it begs the submission of the whole controversy to that august tribunal your supreme court. The answer to the ultimatum also declares a sincere feeling of friendship for the United States and a profound feeling of friendship for our flag and the uniform of our sailors.

Mr Blount says the reply settles the whole matter. "The bottom has dropped out of the controversy," he said, "this is a peaceable solution of the whole difficulty."

ONE POINT STILL AT ISSUE.

WASHINGTON Jan 27 — Representative Blount chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs had an interview to-day with Secretary Blaine at which the full text of the reply of Chili to the ultimatum of the United States of the 21st instant was read. Upon Mr Blount's return to the capitol he spoke of the interview in a manner that indicated that he was of the opinion that the controversy with Chili would be settled without recourse to hostilities. This expression, in its repetition from mouth to mouth, grew into a definite statement that Secretary Blaine had received a second message from Chili through Senor Montt, apologizing in a manner that was perfectly satisfactory to the United States, that there would be no trouble.

No second despatch has been received from Chili, the reply which was received to-day is the only communication from Santiago on the subject. The report that the second message came through the Chilian legation, here probably arose from the fact that Senor Montt had been advised by his government that a reply to the demands of the United States had been sent to Washington and giving its terms.

The situation remains practically as it was set forth in these despatches this morning. The reply of Chili to the demands contained in the letter of the 21st [illegible] is under consideration by the president and secretary of state. That this is so, is taken as an indication that the terms of the answer are not wholly satisfactory. A note to Minister Egan will doubtless be sent shortly, possibly to-morrow, or the president may hold it until he can submit it to the cabinet at its meeting Friday.

In the meantime the president may conclude to send Chili's reply to congress, but of this no official confirmation can be had.

As stated, the text of Chili's answer is quite lengthy and careful study is necessary for an exact understanding of its terms. This evening an official familiar with the matter said that the apologetic expressions in the reply regarding the Baltimore incident were more pronounced than they had been in any previous communication; in fact this [illegible] the first with from Chili [illegible] friendly spirit. The Matta note, it is said will be disavowed in a manner that will meet the approval of the United States, in fact this government may indicate or direct the method to be pursued. The [illegible] the form and substance of the apology for the Baltimore incident the principal if not the only point of difference between the two countries. But this is of sufficient importance, all will agree, to delay an amicable adjustment for some time, if one should eventually come. The expectation that the trouble will be settled without active hostilities, attributed to Mr Blaine, is the one held by many prominent public men and has been frequently repeated in the press and otherwise. The difference of opinion is as to the time within which satisfaction will be secured from that country. Some persons believe that it will, so to speak, have to be dragged out of her.

Representative Blount said to-night that after reading the Chilian reply to President Harrison's ultimatum, at the state department this afternoon he felt that a great load had been lifted off the shoulders of the foreign affairs committee, of which he is chairman, by this [illegible] and favorable turn in the situation. There had been, he said, conflicting reports in circulation about the character of the Chilian response, and it was very gratifying to him to find it so complete as an apology and apparently so satisfactory to Secretary Blaine. It appeared to Mr. Blount to be so ample and so satisfactory that it must be acceptable to the administration, to congress and to the country. Mr. Blount made this observation to-night after he had called on President Harrison late this afternoon to talk about the Chilian situation, and while he was of course reticent about what the president had said to him or whether the president took an optimistic or pessimistic view of the situation, he significantly observed that he expected the [illegible] deal would in a day or two send the Chilian response to congress and that the Chilian trouble would very soon be on the road to an honorable and peaceful settlement.

Late to-night it is learned that President Harrison will send the additional correspondence, the Chilian response to the ultimatum of the 21st inst to congress to-morrow.

THE LATEST CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 — Private Secretary Halford said to-night that the additional correspondence between the United States and Chili would be sent to congress to-morrow. It will be comparatively brief and will not aggregate more than about 2000 words.

AN AFTERNOON RUMOR.

WASHINGTON Jan 27 — A rumor gained currency in New York this afternoon that Minister Egan had been assassinated. There was not the slightest foundation for it, it being circulated in the interests of the brokers on the stock market.

THE LATEST FROM CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan 28 — The Herald's Santiago despatch says there is great anxiety in that city as to the reply of the United States to Minister Pereira's note. The Balmacedan papers are exultant over the embarrassment now being experienced by the present administration. In Valparaiso the matter is being discussed more calmly and it is believed there that a peaceful settlement is imminent. Newspapers in both Santiago and Valparaiso, however are printing incendiary stories.

La Union calls on the people to stand together in upholding the honor of the country.

La Union says "Our noble sailors would prefer sinking to the bottom of the sea rather than to salute the Yankee flag."

A majority of the country will look upon the act of the government in regard to the apology and the withdrawal of the demand for Minister Egan's recall in a favorable light. The excuse made for demanding the recall of Minister Egan is, it was because he had reported to Secretary Blaine that the Chilian government had granted safe conducts to the refugees and then had recalled them. What Egan did say was merely that Minister Pereira had given his tacit consent to the removal and this cannot be denied.

The minister of [illegible] has ordered Judge [illegible] Foster to drop all other work and to [illegible] to conclude the trial of the [illegible] in the Baltimore [illegible]

Judge Foster promises that he will finish the cases before Friday.

A Herald despatch from Callao says just as the steamer [illegible] was leaving Arica an attempt was made to arrest the refugee Velez Carrera. It was foiled, however and he proceeded with the steamer.

STILL AT MONTEVIDEO.

MONTEVIDEO Jan [illegible] The squadron of American warships which has been lying in this port for some time is still here.

BRITISH OPINIONS.

LONDON Jan 27 The provincial newspapers reflect, to a great extent the opinion of the London newspapers regarding the dispute between the United States and Chili. In fact some of the provincial papers are even more rabid in their treatment of the policy of the United States.

The Birmingham Gazette severely [illegible] at more of the policy adopted by President Harrison. It classes his proceedings as the most gigantic farce of the century, adding that the victors are [illegible] than the vanquished.

The Birmingham Gazette also says that the ex-dynasties has achieved a victory compelling a weaker country to apologize for speaking the truth and acting with honesty and discretion.

The Manchester Guardian says it is hard to believe that the message was an official communique from the head of a great power to its congress. Chili believing that she would be assaulted as well as browbeaten has enlarged her apology.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 27 — There was a small attendance the majority of the spectators attending the house meeting where a discussion of the new rules was expected. Among the bills reported and placed on calendar was one appropriating $350 000 for the establishment of a dry dock on the government reservation at or near Algier, La.

Mr Hale from the committee on naval affairs reported back the resolution (referred to last week) requesting the president to report what steps, if any, have been taken under the act of March 2, 1891 appropriating $25,000 for the purpose of having soundings made between San Francisco or any point on the Pacific coast and the Hawaiian islands. Agreed to.

Mr Morgan offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of the correspondence with the Chinese government relating to the non acceptance of Henry W Blair as United States minister to China. Mr Hoar suggested that the resolution should request the president to furnish the correspondence, if in his judgment not inconsistent with the public welfare. After some debate Mr Morgan modified the resolution so as to request the president to furnish the correspondence if not incompatible with the public interests. In that form there was no objection to it and it was agreed to.

The resolution heretofore reported by Mr. Hoar from the committee on privileges and elections declaring Mr. Chilton of Texas entitled to retain his seat in the senate was taken up, discussed briefly and agreed to without division.

The senate then proceeded to business on the calendar. The first bill considered was one appropriating $—,000 for a public building at Reno, Nev. Some opposition to the bill was developed and it was displaced till the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, when the Mexican award bill (the La Abra claim) came up as the unfinished business, the Reno bill going over without action. Mr Morgan continued his argument in favor of the Mexican award bill without concluding his argument. Mr Morgan yielded for an executive session and the senate adjourned till to-morrow.

[illegible]

The farmers and the lawyers met face to face in the house of representatives today and the result of the legislative skirmish was a decisive victory for the agriculturists. For several sessions there has been decided jealousy between the committee on judiciary and the committee on agriculture in the matter of oleomargarine legislation. To-day this contest for prerogative was revived by the introduction of a bill by Mr Hatch of Missouri to amend the present oleomargarine law. "I ask the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture," said Mr. Hatch who is himself chairman of that committee.

"Under the rules, the bill should go to the committee on judiciary," said Speaker Crisp.

Mr Culberson, the chairman of the judiciary committee, asked for the [illegible] of the entire bill and then objected to its reference to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Hatch now formally moved that the bill be referred to his committee, and the [illegible] and nays were finally demanded. During the roll call, much activity was displayed by the members of the two committees over the question of reference, but the members from the agricultural committee finally rallied around Mr. Hatch and the bill was finally referred to the agricultural committee by a vote of 128 yeas to 108 nays.

Mr. Martin, of Indiana, offered a resolution calling on the president to transmit all correspondence between officials of the United States and Chili upon matters concerning the republic of Chili during Mr. Balmaceda's reign and since the overthrow of that regime as to all matters of public affairs of the United States and Chili growing out of or connected with the existence, beginning and overthrow of the Balmacedan government and the establishment and continuance of the present government of Chili. Referred.

The [illegible] of the report of the committee on rules was resumed and Mr Dearmond of Missouri spoke in favor of the committee report and criticised the rulings of Speaker Reed in the last congress.

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi though in general advocating the proposed code expressed himself as in favor of appointing a "steering committee" of fifteen members who should decide what measures should be brought to the attention of the house. This was too large a power to vest in the committee on rules. After further arguments the house adjourned.

**Along Garza's Frontier.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan 27. Gen David S. Stanley, commander of the military department, states that the army is patrolling the Rio Grande frontier will probably be augmented by a large force of cavalry from Indian territory. He does not believe that there is any prospects of Garza being captured soon. It is reported that the wily revolutionary leader is about to change his base of operations to the territory above Laredo, which is comparatively unprotected by United States troops.

In order to forestall such a movement instructions were issued to-day from department headquarters here to the commanding officer at Fort Clark, Tex to order Captain McLaughlin and his company H, of the Eighteenth infantry, to proceed by rail to Camp Eagle Pass. Upon arrival there Captain McLaughlin is to assume command of the camp and send Captain W[illegible]lls with the greater part of the troop H, Third cavalry, to establish a camp at or near Indio, Tex., from which point he is to thoroughly patrol the river border half way to Fort Clark.

**Mexican News Notes.**

CITY OF MEXICO, (via Galveston) Jan. 27 — Emilio Luquin has been appointed Mexican consul at Monaco.

Jewish colonists are contracting for lands in Mexico.

The British minister has gone to Vera Cruz.

The foreign minister has ordered that all cases of extradition must be referred to the general government for the president to decide if the persons' offenses are extraditable.

It is reported that General Toro will be appointed minister of war.

The governor of Durango [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] in [illegible] are without foundation.

## LOCAL EVENTS.

The Mayor Purchases the Beer Garden Property

A VEXED QUESTION SETTLED

[illegible] Rucker Mining Suit that Somewhat Alters the Telegraphed Account. The Moore Kieffer Wedding

Mayor Ira G. Sprague yesterday concluded a bargain with Mr J. B Cusack, the proprietor of the former beer garden south of town by which all danger of the city's becoming involved in legal complications with the National Brewers association is obviated. The mayor agrees to take the beer garden property consisting of three acres, with three good buildings on it at the price of $4,500 of which $2,500 is to be paid within thirty days. The property is an excellent investment at the price, as the improvements are worth nearly the money. The property will be transferred to the city if desired at the price paid and Mr M L Dorr offers to deed five acres adjoining with a fine grove upon them if the city will make a public park of the property. Mayor Sprague has issued the following notice:

To the Citizens of Colorado Springs:

I have this day purchased what is known as the "Beer Garden" south of town, with four buildings and three acres of land for $4 500, $2,500 of this amount must be paid within thirty days. It will no longer be known as the "Beer Garden," but "Eden's Bower."

This purchase is conditioned upon my raising the money. It has been decided to place the amount in forty five shares of $100 each, and I earnestly urge every [illegible] is interested in this matter to [illegible] name at once, stating how many shares of stock will be taken by you.

The property is worth the price paid, [illegible] will never hereafter be a beer saloon. The stockholders will get their [illegible] they will own the property. The city [illegible] have the property if desired at [illegible] price with a gift of five acres adjoining, containing a fine grove. We hope the response to this request will be prompt and hearty. Please send your subscriptions for stock to the subscriber.

IRA G. SPRAGUE, Colorado Springs, Colo.

**The Rucker Verdict.**

Yesterday morning's despatch contained an article regarding a mining suit decided in Denver the day previous, in which it was made to appear that J. W. Rucker had established a claim against Mr J. B Wheeler and others for $1,000,000. The Denver Republican yesterday contained the following statement which is probably the truth in the matter:

George J. Boal who with C. J. Hughes, Jr., and T. H. B[illegible], represents the Compromise Mining company in the suit which A. W. Rucker brought to recover a one-half interest in the Aspen mine, stated to a Republican reporter yesterday that the reports published in the newspapers [illegible] of the suit [illegible] in part correct, and in some respects great exaggerations. When requested to explain, Mr. Boal said "The interest involved in the suit is not the one-sixth of the Aspen mine, but an undivided one-sixth only of a portion of about 40 feet square off the north end of the claim, in which it is not supposed there is any ore, but out of which a considerable amount was taken in 1885; also an undivided one-twenty fourth of the remainder of the property. The Aspen is not a full claim but a fraction only of the ordinary-sized mining claim.

"The statement that there had been $12,000,000 taken out of the property reads like a fable. There have not been taken from the entire property to exceed $3,000,000, and this is a liberal statement of the output. In the event of the possible final recovery by the plaintiff an event which the defense think about as unlikely as the most impossible thing the plaintiff's participation in the sum claimed would not exceed $150,000, an amount which is in marked contrast to the values placed upon the recovery by the newspapers. Should the plaintiff be so fortunate as to succeed in the [illegible] finally, these values [illegible] certain are not likely to be varied, and the defendant is able to respond to any possible recovery.

"In this case the plaintiff does not seek a recovery of the property itself, but of an interest in the stock of the Compromise Mining company."

### A BRILLIANT WEDDING

Nuptials of Dr. Henry B. Moore and Miss Alma Kate Kieffer.

The social season of 1891-92 in Colorado Springs has been marked by a number of brilliant and beautiful weddings. [illegible] the coming occurred one of the most notable of these, being the marriage of Dr Henry Boynton Moore and Miss Alma Kate Kieffer, daughter of Rev and Mrs. A R. Kieffer. The ceremony occurred at Grace Episcopal church at 6 o'clock, in the presence of a large assemblage of invited guests. Grace church will never look prettier than it did last evening. The decorations for the Christmas festival still hung upon the walls, as fresh and bright as the day they were placed there, while about the chancel railing and at convenient places were cut flowers and bouquets. The ushers were kept busy for nearly an hour before the assemblage was seated.

A very few minutes after the appointed hour for the ceremony the bridal party entered from the west door. The boy choir of Grace church came first, twenty members in their surplices and chanting a matrimonial hymn, Rev. A. R. Keiffer, rector of Grace church and father of the bride came next, followed by Dean Hart of the Denver Cathedral Rev. Mr. Garrett of the Episcopal church of Canon City, and Bishop Spaulding of the diocese of Colorado, all in their ministerial robes. The ushers came next and were William R Varker, Orlando Metcalf, jr, G P. D Townsend, J Arthur Connell and H. L. Carpenter, the four bridesmaids followed the ushers and were the Misses Edith Metcalf, Lillie Solly and Fannie Anderson of Colorado Springs and Miss Ruth Moore of New York, sister of the groom. The maid of honor came next and was Miss Faith Moore of New York, sister of the groom; the bride came last. Dr Moore entered from the robing room on the south accompanied by his brother, John G. Moore of New York, as best man and met his bride at the chancel. When all had assumed their places, the beautiful and impressive marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church was pronounced by Rector Kieffer, assisted by Bishop Spaulding and Dean Hart. The dean and the bishop pronounced the betrothal ceremony, Mr. Kieffer performing the ceremony which pronounced the couple man and wife. Rev. Mr. Garrett, an old school friend of the rector and godfather to Mrs. Kieffer, gave the bride away. Prof. D. H. Seymour presided at the organ and the bridal party departed to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin.

Rev. and Mrs. Keiffer held a reception at the rectory, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] ance. They received their guests in the parlor assisted by Mrs Moore of New York mother of the groom and Bishop and Mrs. Spalding. The bridal couple received congratulations standing under a bower of smilax and flowers in the minister's study and were assisted in receiving by the maid of honor and bridesmaids. The rectory was handsomely decorated with flowers sent from California by an aunt of the bride. In an upper chamber were displayed the wedding presents which were numerous and very handsome many coming from friends in the east.

The bride's dress was of white crystal and silk hand embroidery of seed pearls on train and bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids and the maid of honor were white with old gold trimmings, the bridesmaids carrying bouquets of marguerites and the maid of honor a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Among the guests present from a distance were Mr John G Moore of the banking firm of Moore & Schley New York brother of the groom. Mrs Moore of New York mother of the groom. Mr and Mrs. A C Call of New York, Mrs W H Heath of Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Faith Moore, Miss Ella Moore, Miss Ruth Moore, Miss Bertha Terrell, New York. Bishop and Mrs. Spaulding, of Denver. Dean Hart of Denver. Rev Mr Garrett of Canon City. Mr and Mrs Patch of Denver.

Dr H B Moore has been a resident of Colorado Springs about three years is chief surgeon for the Colorado Midland railroad and is rapidly taking a front rank among the physicians of the city. Mrs. Moore is the only child of Rev and Mrs. A R. Kieffer, the beloved rector of Grace Episcopal church, and is one of Colorado Springs brightest and most charming daughters. The young couple have the warmest good wishes and congratulations of numerous friends for their future welfare and happiness. Dr. and Mrs. Moore left at 9 45 last evening for a trip of a few days over the state.

**The Queen's Thanks**

LONDON Jan 27.—The Royal Gazette this evening published the following in relation to the death of the Duke of Clarence

OSBORNE, Jan 26 — I must again give expression to my deep sense of the loyalty and affectionate sympathy evinced by my subjects in every part of my empire on an occasion more sad and tragical than any but one which has befallen me and mine, as well as the nation in the overwhelming death of my dearly beloved grandson and suddenly cut off in the flower of his age, full of promise for the future. He was so amiable and gentle and endearing himself to all that it [illegible] it hard for his sorely stricken parents, his dear young bride and fond grandmother to bow with submission to the inscrutable decrees of Providence. The sympathy of my friends touching and visibly expressed, is deeply gratifying, and I wish in our name and that of our children to express from our heart warm gratitude for all these testimonials of sympathy with us in appreciation of our dear grandson, whom I loved as a son, and whose devotion to me was as great as that of a son could be, in help and consolation to me and mine. My bereavements of the last thirty years of my reign have been indeed heavy and though the labors and responsibilities inseparable from my position have also been great yet it is my earnest prayer that God will continue to give me health and strength to work for the good and happiness of my dear country and empire while life lasts. VICTORIA

This utterance of the queen is a subject of general comment [illegible] and particularly the fact that although she has had two [illegible] deaths [illegible] of the Duke of Clarence as a bereavement second to only to the death of the prince consort, thus confirming what has been said of her majesty's deep affection for her dead grandson. The royal exception is also, it is thought, intended to [illegible] rumors as to her majesty's health, as she pays that she may continued in good health, thus averring that she is in good health. It is thought singular also that her majesty should have [illegible] as the kaiser's birthday as the date of the issue of her cards of thanks for public sympathy, and it is suggested that a rebuke is intended for the bumptious grandson who is revelling in festivity while his relatives are plunged in grief.

**A Silver Discussion.**

WASHINGTON, Jan 27.—The first hearing of this congress on the silver question took place this morning before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures. Mr. Leech, the director of the mint, being examined. The inquiries of the [illegible] were related chiefly to whether or not the fall in the prices of silver and the world's commodities had not been practically coterminous considering the question for a [illegible] of years and unaffected by any special crop condition, [illegible] as to whether or not the present policy under which silver notes were redeemed in gold if desired, would not have the effect of enhancing the value of gold [illegible] keeping the two metals apart. Mr. [illegible] was of the opinion that the supply and demand for silver alone regulated its price. Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts an anti-free coinage member, directed his inquiries with the view of showing that under free coinage other nations would send their silver here and that a single important nation could seriously impair our standing by draining gold from the United States and destroying confidence in the ability of this country to make good its promise to redeem in gold. Mr. Leech favored an international agreement as the best mode of solution of the question.

**Coal Companies Combine.**

DENVER Jan. 27.—It was learned here to-day that negotiations are progressing in New York for the consolidation of the coal interests of the Colorado Coal and Iron company and the Colorado Fuel company. This consolidation it is claimed will enable these two companies to double their shipments to Kansas and Nebraska, and compete with other coal fields which are said to have been heretofore favored in rates by some of the railroads. The consolidation will result in a saving annually of $50 000 in the matter of expenses and salaries.

**McCarthy a Winner.**

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to-night in the arena of the Olympic club to see the match between Cal McCarthy and Tommy Callaghan. McCarthy won in the fourteenth round.

**Weather Indications**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—For Colorado—Light rain slightly cooler variable winds.

**Success**

It seems as if success were a talent in itself, dependent, it is true, on other qualities in a greater or less degree, but having nevertheless a separate and distinct individuality. Some people quite wrongfully call this quality "luck," it is quite unjust, however for although of course in many instances a fortuitous chain of circumstances may make or mar a man as a rule the successful person generally owes his or her position to some intrinsic merit—to the talent, in short, of "getting on."

It is not cleverness only, it is certainly not genius, it is not even perseverance, necessary as that quality may be, although any or all of these properties may be found in a successful man or woman. It is perhaps the happy faculty of seizing the right moment, of striking when the iron is hot, or that well known attribute which is generally ascribed to the English, but which Americans certainly have their full share of, the courage that "does not know when it is beaten."

However we may try to discover its component parts, this subtle quality defies analysis and all never be either taught or learned, and we try in vain to solve the mystery of why some people succeed in everything they undertake and others fail. —New York Tribune.

## THE FAR NORTH.

An Expedition Fitting Out for Lieut Peary's Rescue.

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Numerous Volunteers Who Wish to Try the Arctic Climate It Expects to Return in the Fall but May Not

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Prof Angelo Heilprin who has been selected to head the expedition which the Academy of Natural Science will send to the relief of Lieutenant Peary accompanied the original expedition to McCormick bay and is thoroughly conversant with the explorer's plans. He is also familiar with the Arctic region being well known as a geographer and paleontologist. Professor Heilprin is one of the curators of the Academy of Natural Science and is regarded by the great majority of the members as a man pre-eminently qualified to conduct the Peary relief expedition. The details of the relief expedition and their movements has been placed in the hands of a committee of which Professor Heilprin is chairman. They will hold their first meeting on Friday at which time the arrangements of the details of the expedition will be begun.

Professor Heilprin, who was seen at his office this evening by a reporter of the United Press, was engaged in drawing up the preliminary plans to be submitted to his committee, and is confident that he will find Lieutenant Peary and party at McCormick bay.

"As to the plans of the expedition," said he, "they are not as yet in any shape as to details. I have simply formulated the general plan which it will follow to reach and rescue the Peary party."

The expedition will start from this city early in June and leaves St. Johns, Newfoundland, in all probability in the steam whaler Kite the same vessel which took Peary and his expedition to McCormick bay in the summer of 1891, about the end of June.

"I expect to reach Melville bay at about the time of the earliest breaking up of the ice pack. This usually takes place about the third week of July, when a free passage is permitted northwestward to Cape York, in lat 75 deg 56 min. Beyond Cape York, the free north water is reached and in a day and a half or two days' sail, I believe, we will reach Peary, who we hope to find safe at his headquarters. Lieutenant Peary and his exploring expedition expected to return to their headquarters on McCormick bay after the journey over the inland ice in the [illegible] week of July. They will be ready to leave on their return southward between the first and fifteenth of August. The relief expedition will then reach Peary's headquarters about two weeks in advance of the lieutenant's time of departure. A year's extra provisions will be taken for Peary's party in the event of [illegible] this emergency compelling another year's stay in the Arctic region. The personnel of the relief party, Prof. Heilprin said, had not been as yet decided upon. [illegible] was a matter for the committee to [illegible] and he had not decided as to how many members the relief party would consist of. When asked about what he would do if Peary [illegible] not found at McCormick bay, he replied "The course of action in that event [illegible] not [illegible] decided upon. [illegible] would be [illegible] have nothing to guide us. That we will find the party at McCormick bay, I am confident."

Several applications have already been made by those desiring to join the relief expedition but none have so far been considered.

**New York Stock Market.**

NEW YORK Jan. 27.—Money on call loaned at easy rates to-day. The closing rate was 2 per cent, the highest 2 per cent and the lowest 1½.

Lackawanna was the feature of the dealing on the stock exchange this morning, it was very heavily traded in and with the exception of a spell of weakness at the opening its price went steadily. It advanced from 145 the price reached shortly after the opening, to 148. Manhattan was the next most conspicuous stock, it advanced 2 per cent to 112¾ in the early dealings, then it sold 1 per cent to 111¾ and by noon had advanced to 113¾. [illegible] Union suddenly developed great activity in the second hour and advanced from 83½ to 85. The other stocks that displayed any activity were Richmond and West Point, Reading and Omaha. The final [illegible] in the general market were slight and at noon values with the exception of the stocks named, were only fractionally higher. The sales for the morning [illegible] 213,800 shares.

The market was not so strong after 12 o'clock, while trading was less active. There were heavy realizations in Lackawanna which caused that stock to lose most of the early advance. The bears, too, attacked the markets in connection with the selling of Lackawanna and the more unfavorable outlook the Chilian situation had in the news dispatches from Washington. The sensational report that Minister Egan had been [illegible] also helped to demoralize the market for a time. Prices finally closed irregular and slightly changed from yesterday's figures. The only notable exceptions were Great Northern preferred, which closed 4 per cent higher, Manhattan, which closed 3 per cent, higher, and Oregon Navigation, which closed 2½ per cent higher. The sales for the day amounted to 450,591 shares.

Silver 90¾.

CLOSING

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 42¼ | Pullman P.C | 187 |
| Adams Ex | 148 | Reading | 41½ |
| American Ex | 116 | Rock Island | 91¾ |
| C. B. & Q | [illegible] | Texas Pacific | 12¾ |
| D & H | 125¼ | U. P | 48 |
| Del Lack & W | 143¾ | U. S. Ex | 48 |
| D & R G pref | 48 | Wab. St. L. & Pac | 13¾ |
| Ft. Wayne | 153 | Preferred | 30¾ |
| Illinois Central | 108¾ | Wells Fargo Ex | 140 |
| Kan & Tex | 18¾ | Western Union | 83¼ |
| Lake Shore | 122 | Colorado Coal | 37¼ |
| Mich Central | 104¾ | Lead Trust | 20¾ |
| Mo. Pacific | 63 | Sugar Trust | 83 |
| North'n Pac | 21¾ | Rio Grande West | 37½ |
| Preferred | 67 | Preferred | 38¼ |
| U P D & G | 21¾ | [illegible] | 115¼ |
| N. Y. C | 114¾ | [illegible] | 115¼ |
| O & M | 22¾ | [illegible] Registered | 100 |
| Preferred | 95 | Pacific 6s of '95 | 109 |
| Pacific Mail | 38¾ | Chicago Gas | 77¼ |
| Pittsburg | 150 | | |

**The Decline in Silver**

NEW YORK, Jan 27 —The Post says Silver bullion touched to-day, both in London and New York, the lowest price ever recorded, a melancholy comment on the foresight of those authorities who devoted themselves last fall to arguments that a great advance in quotations was at hand. The closing price for the certificates yesterday was 91¾ per ounce. In the first hour of to-day's business upwards of 3000 ounces were sold at 91, the sales proceeding almost wholly from the brokers for the largest western smelting company. This price represents a decline of 13¾ cents since the opening of this year 30 cents from the top prices of the market "boom" in 1890.

The movement of our silver market may be accepted as significant, not only financially but politically, for the producers of silver are uniformly the best posted men in this country on the congressional committee plans.

London agents bought enough of the silver to-day's decline to justify the price [illegible] [illegible] The plain truth about the world's silver market is [illegible] while our own country is feeding the market by its [illegible] India is [illegible] for its [illegible] balance of [illegible]

**M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!**

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, Broadmoor,
West End Addition, Nob Hill,
D. Russ Wood Addition, Calvert Heights,
Beacon Hill Addition, Colorado City,
Walnut Addition, Manitou,
Orrin's Addition, La Vergne,
Roswell Addition, North End Addition,
Loomis' Addition, Edwards Addition.

A lovely Country Estate near town.
The best Corner Lots in the City
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great BARGAINS, both large and small
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs Colo.

**GRAND CLEARING SALE!**

Great Bargains. Goods at Cost.

Commencing January 1st, 1892, we will sell all CHAMBER Suites that cost $25 and upwards at ACTUAL COST. Also a very large variety of other goods will be sold at absolute cost.

This Sale is for CASH, and will be continued until all are closed up.

To aid this special sale a reduction will be made in the price of all other articles.

If you desire to save a dollar, or several of them here is the opportunity and NOW IS THE TIME. Respectfully,

**FAIRLEY BROTHERS.**

C. E. Kinnear & Co.

30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW HATS Just Received.

**I. F. Dwinell & Co**

Insurance and Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Notary Public.

Our patrons [illegible] IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED, in various and desirable locations [illegible] may favor us with a call. [illegible] VALUABLE [illegible] INSURANCE written [illegible] at low rates.

ROOM 11, ([illegible]) BANK BUILDING, Colorado Springs, Colo

VISIT AIKEN'S MUSEUM For Christmas Goods.

Prices Very Low.

**HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY!**

Don't miss yours. The majority neglect their opportunities and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity. Life is [illegible] Rush out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunities and secure prosperity. It was said by a philosopher that "The Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life." Embrace the chance and she pours out her riches. Fail to do so and she departs, never to return. Investigate every chance that appears worthy and of fair promise [illegible] Herein is an opportunity that does not always come within the reach of persons with moderate means. A lot well selected now will certainly bring about the above result. Buy now before property begins to advance and your prosperity is secured.

For Genuine Bargains call on

**A. HEMENWAY,**

103 E. Huerfano Street.

JUST RECEIVED

A beautiful line of

**IMPORTED ENGLISH WHIPS!**

Holly and Black Thorn Sticks.

The Handsomest Goods ever shown in the City.

Come early and make your selection.

**E. F. WELLES & CO.**

Dealers in Harness and Horse Goods.

**KISSEL & OTIS,**

No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

New house with all modern conveniences on North Tejon street, on lot 100x [illegible], cheap.

New seven room house on East St. Vrain street, cheap.

Six room house on lot 50x90 on St. Vrain street, at a bargain.

Large ten room house on West Kiowa street.

Eleven room house on West Bijou street.

Two houses in Loomis' Addition.

Three room house on corner lot 100x190 in East Manitou, cheap.

Long list of Improved and Unimproved Property which we should be pleased to show to purchasers.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**A. F. BROEGE,**

Merchant Tailor.

New Line Fall Goods in French and German Novelties just received.

21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Candy

"DANIEL WEBSTER"

[illegible]

[illegible] BLOCK

**IOWA FEED STORE!**

Feed, Hay, Grain and [illegible]

Specialties [illegible]

ROBERT H. RUSSELL, P[illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, JAN. 1st 1891.

By mutual consent the firm of Stark & Titus is this day dissolved. All persons having claims [illegible]

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. E. R. Stark and Mr. Wm. R. V[illegible] this day formed a partnership under the name of Stark & Sapp. Mr. [illegible] had just three years been in the [illegible] of [illegible] Titus, is familiar with the [illegible] of their patrons [illegible] A full line of fresh [illegible] fruits, and vegetables [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES AT GOUGH'S

[illegible]

THOMAS [illegible]

# THE GAZETTE.

**PUBLISHED BY**

**THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.**

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per year........$10 00 | Six months........$5 00
Three months.... 2 50 | One month........ 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum........$1 50 | Six months........ 75
Three months.... 50 |

**ADVERTISING**

Rates made known on application to the office.

**JOB WORK.**

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the Gazette.


Some people say that there is no use in Arctic explorations. But Lieutenant Peary's expedition of last year afforded an excuse for a relief party this year.

The kaiser is making a great fuss over the celebration of his birthday. The kaiser is the most important personage in the world, in his own estimation.

The weather bureau promises us some rain to-day, an unusual thing for this time of year, but quite in keeping with the record of this most extraordinary winter.

The story by Rudyard Kipling which is to appear in the next SUNDAY GAZETTE is one of the best and most interesting short stories that have appeared for a long time. It is a tale of strange adventure and is of thrilling interest.

The constant decline in the price of silver in spite of the enforced monthly purchases of the United States government seems to show that the present supply is in excess of the demand for all purposes. The only way in which the price of the metal can be raised is by increasing the demand for it, and the surest way to do that is by international agreement for its free coinage.

The very full and honorable reply made by Chili to the ultimatum of the United States is the conclusion of the whole matter. Our nation has never been desirous of war and will be very glad to accept the statement of Chili's regret as a solution of the entire difficulty. The question of the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the families of the dead sailors is one that may be properly left to the decision of a court of arbitration. It is to be regretted that Chili could not have seen her way clear to make this statement at an earlier day and without the pressure of a formal ultimatum. But now that the message has come in full compliance with the demands of the United States there ought not to be any feeling of further hostility. Though the expressions of friendship on the part of the Chilians towards the Americans may sound somewhat forced there is no reason why sentiments of this kind should not prevail between the two nations, and we hope that the final outcome of the late misunderstanding may be an increase of mutual acquaintance and esteem.

The feeling of the English newspapers in the Chilian affair has been as distinctly unfavorable to the United States as it was friendly to them in the sudden trouble with Italy about the New Orleans riot. It is a little difficult to account for this. None of the English papers quoted on this side of the water advance any just and reasonable grounds of criticism or attempt to show that the United States is in the wrong, but they simply vilify and abuse the president and his message. Of course the action of the United States in this matter is calculated to injure British prestige in South America and to decrease the trade which has already felt injurious effects from the vigorous policy of Secretary Blaine. But at the same time the British public must know that the people of the United States are far more important customers of England than the Chilians ever were or ever can be, and they cannot afford either in a business or political sense to maintain their friendship with the South American power at the risk of losing our own. Too much attention should therefore not be paid to these expressions of opinion which in the main are of little consequence or sincerity. The feigning of friendship for the Chilians, the prejudice against Mr. Egan on account of his connection with Irish land league, the smart left by the McKinley bill and the jealousy of the reciprocity treaties are all reasons which account for expressions of opinion which are entirely without sense and will do very little good or harm.

## LITERARY NOTES.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce as their earlier publications for the new year:

MR. CONWAY'S LIFE OF PAINE, with a history history of his literary, political and religious career in America, France and England. The publication of this work was thrown over from 1891 in connection with the discovery by the author of some important new material, including an unpublished sketch of Paine by William Corbett. The paper by Corbett [illegible] some exceptional importance [illegible] it expresses a complete change of opinion on the part of its writer from the view held by him at the time of some of his earlier utterances concerning the career of Paine; while it was largely upon some of these earlier utterances that were [illegible] upon the conclusions arrived at concerning Paine by those who first wrote about him after his death. The work will be issued in two octavo volumes.

THE LIFE OF GEORGE MASON. By Kate Mason Rowland. Including his speeches, public papers, and correspondence; with an introduction by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

The work forms a very proper addition to the series of the writings of the founders of the republic, part of which have been published, while others are in course of publication.

Of this series the work which may on certain grounds attract the largest amount of present public attention will be the WRITINGS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. A new edition [illegible] edited by Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, who has for many years devoted himself to studies in earlier American history and who has given special attention to the subject of Jefferson. The edition will be complete in [illegible] uniform with the "Hamilton," "Franklin," "Jay," and "Washington." [illegible] volume will be published early in [illegible] immediately after the completion of Washington.

[illegible] volume of Talleyrand [illegible] to be ready [illegible] of a few [illegible] this set has [illegible] special interest, not only in connection with the European events referred to, but with the beginning of the history of our republic.

THE SCRIPTURES, HEBREW AND CHRISTIAN, Edited by the Rev. Edward T. Bartlett, D.D., dean of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity school of Philadelphia, and by the Rev. John P. Peters, Ph.D., formerly professor of Old Testament History, and professor of Hebrew in the University of Pennsylvania, was initiated a year or two back by the publication of volume I and II, comprising the Old Testament. For the work on the third volume, which presents the material of the New Testament, Dr. Bartlett is alone responsible. The volume is expected to be in readiness in March.

## WESTERN BREVITIES.

Snow still covers the ground at Castle Rock.

Mason [illegible] alias Georgiana Shorthouse is having her third trial in Denver.

At last steps are being made to utilize the kaolin deposits of the Grand valley.

Hard times compel the Boulder Camera editor to advertise his overcoat for sale.

Hon. Benton Cannon of Grand Junction is being groomed for the gubernatorial race.

The Pueblo Chieftain has formally abandoned Cripple Creek in favor of Creede camp.

A big strike has been made in the Missouri Girl mine at Creede. A daily paper will be started there in the spring.

The Dubuque Era takes the prize for the best hunting story of the year. It says that three citizens of that town discovered four mountain lions recently. Their dogs drove them under a projecting ledge of rock and kept them there while the hunters dug down into their hiding place until they could push a rifle into where they were. Each lion in turn very considerately closed his jaws on the muzzle of the gun and took the charge in his mouth.

## THE STAR ROUTE SERVICE.

**Privations Undergone by Mounted Mail Carriers of the Rural South.**

The Star route mail service of this country has made many men rich and kept many men poor. The mail carrier who jogs along the muddy country roads in this state generally has not an extra coat to his back and few extra dollars in his pocket. The big contractor, on the other hand—the man who buys up many routes from the government—frequently has more money than he knows what to do with. At least, other persons, especially the humble mail carrier, sometimes think so. However, the profit in this business is not what it once was, by a good deal, for competition, that leveler of incomes, is now close.

The contract lasts four years, beginning with July 1. Every route must be bid for separately and a separate bond given for each. The government is very particular in this respect. The bids are made according to the weight of the mail to be carried, the distance of the route and the number of times per week it has to be carried. In few if any cases does the man who makes the successful bid carry the mail himself, for generally one man or one firm gets several hundred of the contracts. The contractor then sublets the routes to men who agree to carry it for so much per year. There is generally a vast difference between his idea of what it costs to carry the mail and the government's.

It is said that some carriers, who have to work every day, do not make fifty cents per diem. Besides, they have to furnish their own conveyances. It is generally carried on horseback, though a buggy, a 'bus or a stage may be used. This, in fact, is the distinctive characteristic of a Star route as different from other forms of mail service. The government does not specify how it shall be carried.

The hardships of the street car driver are nothing compared with the suffering that some of the mail carriers in this state have to undergo. In rain, snow, sleet or hail they have to take their long daily rides. The thermometer may get so low that cattle freeze in the field, but the mail carrier is supposed to be invulnerable for the pay of fifty cents a day. He has to catch trains on pain of losing his contract, and thereby forfeiting his bond, when the roads are little less than beds of quicksand. He has to feed his horse, feed himself and family, not to mention clothing and the expense of keeping his vehicle in order, if he uses one, for fifty cents a day. They must be wonders of economy, these mail carriers.

In some portions of the state, especially in the southeastern part, the mail carrier has to go only once a week. There are places not fifty miles from Louisville where mail is received only three times a week. The carrier, however, has one thing to compensate for his small pay, which mail is delivered only once a week. He is a very important personage there, outranking the country 'squire, except when the examining trial of a murderer is to be held. An eager crowd, who have not heard from the outer world for six days, await his arrival. The first sight of him, as his horse turns a bend in the country road, is a village sensation, the greatest probably since he made his last trip. In addition to the mail he carries the gossip of other neighborhoods and the news from the entire outer world.

When he alights from his horse and stretches his limbs he is quickly the center of a crowd of eager inquirers. Thus his small pay and many privations are not without their reward.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Country Houses and English Gentry.**

There are a certain number of persons whose object it is to pass a certain number of months in the year in the country houses of their friends, to save the housekeeping expenses at home and the hotel bills away from home, but with the exception of these cadgers country houses are a bore alike to their owners and to their owners' guests. The owners have not only to provide the guests with food and lodging and to weary their brains with attempts to amuse them, but they have to breed up at a heavy cost domestic fowls, in order that gentlemen may make believe to be sportsmen by shooting them with all the accompaniments that luxury can provide.—London Truth.

**Teachers of the French Conservatoire.**

The piano playing of the French nation has been ably educated by that noble institution the Conservatoire of Paris, which was founded during the great revolution. The first teacher was Adam, father of the composer of the "Postillon de Lonjumeau," his pupil, Zimmermann, long occupied the leading place in Paris musical circles, it was at his salons that Moscheles and Thalberg first made their bow to a Parisian audience. Kalkbrenner continued the great traditions of the past, his contemporaries speak of him in the most glowing terms, and his favorite pupil, Stamaty, had the good fortune of guiding the musical genius of Gottschalk.—Music.

**How to Detect Scarlet Fever.**

In scarlet fever the disease begins with headache, high fever, sore throat, dry and parched and a swelling of the tonsils and often earache, so that at first it is often mistaken for mumps. In a case like that before the eruption, if in doubt, give the child a bit of pickle, and if the jaws lock with great pain it is only mumps. If they do not, send for a doctor at once, and in the meantime watch the back and pit of the stomach. Scarletina pustules are orange color on a pink ground, and they are small like pin points and feel rough.

# ON THE HOUSE FLOOR

## CHILI'S MINISTER WITNESSES SOME CONGRESSIONAL FIGHTING

**An Object Lesson in the Combative Qualities of North Americans—Our Young Men as Warriors—Chili's Soldiers Smaller Than Ours—Veterans in Congress.**

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senor Pedro Montt, the Chilian minister to the United States, was on the floor of the house of representatives a few days ago, curiously watching the proceedings and studying the faces of the representative men of America who were gathered about him to the number of 300.

Minister Montt is a man of slight figure, with the quick, nervous movements characteristic of the Spaniard. His skin is dark, his hair jet black, his eyes keen and twinkling. He belongs to one of the greatest families of Chili. Among his ancestors have been two or three presidents of the republic and a great number of men prominent in civil and military life. His cousin, Jorge Montt, is now president of Chili, and one of his uncles is the Chilian minister at Paris. Don Pedro Montt is himself a member of the Chilian congress and has been for fifteen years. In his country a man may be a minister of congress and a cabinet minister or diplomatic representative at the same time, though he cannot draw more than one salary.

Senor Montt remained for an hour in the American house of commons keenly watching all that was going on about him and asking many questions of the two members by whose side he sat—Mr. Outhwaite, of the military affairs committee, and Mr. Hitt, the accomplished former chairman of the foreign affairs committee. The Chilian minister was often much amused at what he saw and heard, and he laughed and joked with his friends as if there was no talk of war between his country and the United States. Mr. Outhwaite asked him what were the chief differences between the Chilian congress and the American house of representatives, and he replied smilingly, "In my country the congressmen do not all try to talk at the same time."

Senor Montt was much interested in the physique of the members of the house. I saw the minister at his home the next day, and in speaking of his visit to the house he expressed his surprise at the large number of men of great frame whom he had seen. "Your men grow so much bigger than ours," he said. "I saw in your house of representatives fifty, yes, a hundred, men larger than the largest man in Chili."

"Then you think we should not be an easy people to whip?"

"Oh, as to that," responded the minister, with an expressive shrug of his shoulders, "size doesn't count for much. Sometimes the smallest man makes the best soldier. Our men are more accustomed to fighting than yours," he added, with a smile somewhat grim, "we are fighting nearly all the time, and have been throughout our national history. We are used to it, while your people have done no fighting for more than a quarter of a century."

"Very true," said I, "but you must remember that we are Anglo-Saxons, largely English, German, Scotch and Irish, and where in the world will you find better fighters than these people?"

"Well, we are not going to have any war with you," said Senor Montt; "you are too big for us, individually and collectively."

Since Senor Montt had said this much in his easy, conversational way, and with no idea probably of being quoted in print—and I quote him because what he said was entirely to his credit—I made bold to tell him that whoever tackled the United States would find us anything but easy to master, and pointed to the desperate, bloody fighting in the war of the rebellion, the persistent attack of the stronger north and the stubborn, heroic defense of the south, for proof of my statement.

"Besides," I added, "if our young men do not know how to fight because of inexperience, we have plenty of the veterans of our last war left to teach them. When you were in the house of representatives yesterday you saw 300 typical American citizens. A large number of them impressed you as young men, no doubt, and it is a fact that about fifty of them are under forty years of age and hence could not have served in a war which came to an end twenty-seven years ago. Probably you will be surprised when I tell you that of the remainder fully one-half, or 130, served in the war between the states—on one side or the other. Twenty-five of the members of congress whom you saw were wounded severely enough to lead them to mention the fact in their biographies, and many others were wounded less severely. Probably thirty of these men were captured as prisoners of war and spent time in military prisons on one side or the other. So, you see, my dear minister, that our race of fighters has not yet run out."

Minister Montt was somewhat astonished at the figures which I gave him, and it really is a surprising thing that twenty-seven years after the close of the great war of the rebellion 130 members of the popular branch of congress, numbering in all 330, should be surviving veterans of that war. I wanted to tell Senor Montt, but thought under all the circumstances I had better not, that even if our new generation should prove to be worthless as fighters, which is known to be the belief of many of the minister's countrymen, we have left enough veterans of the last war able to go to the front to whip half a dozen nations like Chili together.

It is another remarkable fact that of seventy-eight representatives now in congress from the states which were in rebellion, more than fifty were participants in the war. The meaning of this is that in the south nearly all the white boys as well as the grown men enlisted under the stars and bars. Naturally enough many of those boys who survived became ambitious and popular men of affairs, and in time found their way to congress. The same thing is true to a lesser extent of the north, and hence it is Minister Montt, on the occasion of his visit to the house, saw a large number of congressmen whose youthful appearance indicated that they could not have taken part in the war of the rebellion.

Representative Clarke, of Alabama, entered the Confederate army at seventeen and served throughout with distinction. Mr. Bankhead, of the same state, was a year older when he enlisted, served four years and was wounded three times. "Cliff" Breckinridge, of Arkansas, was born in 1846, and before the war closed was in the Confederate navy. Cutting of California, enlisted in a Chicago battery when a boy of sixteen, was discharged for disability in 1862, but on recovering his health immediately re-enlisted. Loud, of the same state, ran away from his Massachusetts home and went to sea at thirteen, enlisted from California at fifteen and served till the close of the war. If he wished to do so he could enlist now, thus disproving the truth of the declaration which has been common enough in Washington during the last few weeks, that no men who served in the late war between the states are young enough to cope with in the age limit of forty five years and on just again.

Speaker Crisp is another example of the youthfulness of many of our soldiers in the late war. He was only sixteen when he enlisted, served three years with his regiment, passed a year as prisoner of war in Fort Delaware and then had time to study law and be admitted to the bar in the year in which he reached his majority. Mallory, of Florida, enlisted at fifteen, served through the war and then entered college and secured an education. Martin of Indiana, went to the war at sixteen and served three years, then enlisted again. White, of Iowa, enlisted, or tried to do so, at seventeen, and was rejected, but waited a few months and then succeeded in his ambition to become a soldier. His colleague, James Flick, managed to slip in at seventeen. Jerry Simpson went to the war at twenty. Ellis, of Kentucky, put on the gray when he was a lad of sixteen and wore it nearly four years.

Congressman Belknap, of Michigan, was one of the younger soldiers in the war. He was born in October, 1846, and in August, 1861, left school and enlisted. In January, 1864, when only seventeen years and three months old, he received a captain's commission. He was three years in the thickest of the fight and was wounded seven times.

John Allen, the famous funny man of Mississippi, tells many good stories of his youthful experiences in the war. He was even younger than Belknap, of Michigan, for he was born in July, 1847, and shouldered a musket and marched to the front in the winter of 1861-2, months before he had [illegible] his fifteenth birthday. Another boy soldier from Mississippi now in congress is Catchings, who has come to the front this winter as one of the leaders of the house. He was only fourteen years and three months old when he put on the gray uniform.

John Tarsney, of Kansas City, enlisted at sixteen, was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, was severely wounded and captured at Gettysburg, was for some time a prisoner of war at Belle Isle and Andersonville, and when exchanged immediately went into the fight again and witnessed the surrender at Appomattox. After all these experiences this boy soldier returned home and re-entered school at the age of twenty. Another fighting boy soldier, who has since become a congressman, is Bartine, of Nevada, who enlisted at the age of fifteen years and four months, was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, recovered and participated in a dozen battles ending with Appomattox.

McDonald of New Jersey, was a soldier before he was seventeen. Wever of New York, enlisted at sixteen. Bunn, of North Carolina, became a Confederate sharpshooter at sixteen. Pearson, of Ohio, went to the front at seventeen. Stone, of Pennsylvania, was only sixteen when he became a Union soldier. Pierce, of Tennessee, jumped upon a horse when he was only fourteen and offered his services to the colonel of the Eighth Tennessee cavalry. He was wounded and captured in a cavalry fight and remained a prisoner of war for more than a year. Abbott, of Texas, was not fifteen when he took his place in the ranks of the Third South Carolina regiment.

Of course the Chilian minister was not at the Capitol for that purpose, but if he had cared to look about him he could have rested his gaze upon many men who have made their records as among the best fighting soldiers in the world. Right in front of him sat Captain Boutelle, of Maine, who knows something about naval warfare, having served four years in the United States navy during the rebellion. He took part in the blockade of Charleston and Wilmington, the Pocotaligo expedition and the capture of St. John's Bluff. While an officer of the Sassacus he was promoted to lieutenant "for gallant conduct in the engagement with the Confederate ironclad Albemarle." Only a few seats away sat General Hooker, a fighting Mississippian who lost an arm at Vicksburg.

A little to the minister's right was a giant with only one eye in his head and a good many scars on his body—General Curtis, of New York, who was thrice promoted for gallant services and twice seriously wounded. In view from the seat which Don Pedro Montt occupied was Cowles, of North Carolina, who fought like a tiger in the First cavalry of his state, being repeatedly promoted, shot through the body and his head slashed open with a saber, the scar of this wound still marking him conspicuously as one of the heroes of the war. General Enochs, of Ohio, who was so impetuous in his desire to be in the hot of the fight that he was promoted after every battle and at the close of the war, which he had entered a private, found himself a brigadier with a body full of holes. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, who was twice promoted for bravery in battle and who to this day suffers severely from a wound received at Green Plains, no bone now connecting his right arm with his shoulder; Stewart, of Pennsylvania—Tariff Andy—who was four times promoted for gallant conduct and who was one of the last men mustered out of the service; Patterson, of Tennessee, a dashing cavalry colonel, frequently promoted for bravery, and whose command veritably fought to the last ditch, being the last body of organized troops to surrender east of the Mississippi river. O'Ferrall of Virginia, who went into the cavalry as a private and fought his way to a colonelcy, and while opposing Sheridan in the Shenandoah was three times severely wounded. General Oates, of Alabama, the hero of twenty seven battles, who was wounded four times slightly and twice severely, losing his right arm in front of Richmond: "Little" General Wheeler, of the same state, not much bigger than a ten-year-old boy, but as full of fight as a tiger cat, who was successively promoted to the command of a regiment, brigadier, division and army corps, who received the thanks of the Confederate congress and of the state of South Carolina, and whose body is covered with wounds received in the defense of the lost cause. Post, of Illinois, who was twice desperately wounded while leading his men into action. Henderson, of Iowa, who went into the war a private and came out a colonel with one leg left behind at Shiloh.

These are only a few of the heroes of the civil war by whom Minister Montt was surrounded in the house, a congressional object lesson in the fighting qualities of Uncle Sam's subjects—and the best of it all is, whether Senor Montt knows it or not, that all the men who wear these honorable scars in fighting each other, and all the people which they now represent, are ready to stand shoulder to shoulder in fighting a common enemy. ROBERT GRAVES.

**Mend Gloves with Cotton.**

Try mending your gloves with fine cotton instead of silk. It will soil in a day, and, taking the color of the glove, will not be observed.

**An Embryo Promoter.**

Two little bootblacks stood looking wistfully in the show window of a Clark street cigar store one afternoon. They wanted to smoke, and their eyes were bent upon a box of "cabbage leaf" cheroots which were labeled "two cents each."

"Say, Chimmie," said the taller arab, "I tink I'd enjoy a bloody good smoke just now."

"I'm wid yer," replied Chimmie, smacking his lips in anticipation of a cigar.

"But yer see, de on'y trouble wid me is dat I'm plumb broke."

"Is dat so? Well, I ve got two cents."

"Give it ter me, den."

"What fur?"

"Why, ter buy one o' dem air sheroots, in course."

"But I wanter smoke too."

"N so do I."

"How kin the both of us do it?"

"I'll tell yer wat to do. You must give me de two cents an we'll organize a stock company. Yer see, you is de capitalist. I m de promoter, so yer give de coin ter me, den I buys de cigar and yer becomes a stockholder. See?"

"Yas," responded Chimmie doubtfully. "But how does that ben'fit me any? Yer has de cigar, doesn't yer?"

"Yas."

"An yer smokes it, don't yer?"

"Yas, but don't yer see I m de organizer, so in course I smokes de cigar."

"What'll I do?"

"Why, you're de stockholder, yer can spit."—St. Louis Star Sayings.

## A. O. U. W.

**The Wonderful Growth of Dakota Jurisdiction—Notes.**

Dakota has grown in twenty seven months from 1,800 to 2,800 members, collected and paid out about $80,000 to beneficiaries and raised for destitute brothers [illegible] the sum of $6,500. Where is the chap who said we are not a fraternity?

Industry No. 2 of Wilmington, Del., reports a gain of 103 for December and nearly 100 applicants for the next fraternal slaughter.

The Kentucky Workman proclaims that "Workmanism will be a more prominent feature south of Mason and Dixon's line in the future than it has been in the past."

Kentucky has 30 lodges and a member ship of 1,000.

At the close of the last term there were 3 lodges in Massachusetts whose membership exceeds 300.

New lodges have been formed in Wilmington and Fayetteville, N. C., and more are in early prospect. In the same state as also in Georgia and Alabama.

## MASONIC.

**Interesting Information About the Craft in America Now.**

Bro. Drummond's North American statistics for 1891 contains much interesting information. The number of master Masons (affiliated) is 676,813. Thirty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty one were raised last year, and 9,058 died. The largest grand lodge is New York, 78,[illegible]. Illinois comes second, 42,[illegible]. Pennsylvania third, 41,[illegible]; the smallest is Arizona, 420. The largest number were raised in New York, 4,822; the smallest in Utah, 21.

Bro. Joseph P. Horner, of New Orleans, past grand master of Masons of Louisiana, is the present general grand high priest of the General Royal Arch Chapter of the United States.

The grand lodge library at Masonic temple contains over 10,000 volumes, besides the leading magazines and all the various newspapers.

St. Louis brethren are organizing a building association for the purpose of raising funds to erect a Masonic temple.

At the dedication of the home at Utica, N. Y., which will probably occur in about a year, the grand master of England, the Prince of Wales, may take part.

Nebraska has close to 10,000 members.

The late William J. Florence, the comedian, belonged to Philadelphia. He was a member of Mount Moriah lodge, No. 155.

There are over 15,000 lodges and 2,000,000 members in the world.

The Knights Templars of Ohio have donated over $11,000 to the Ohio Masonic home.

The population of Missouri in 1821 was 6,0[illegible], of whom 81 were Masons; in 1880, 2,0[illegible],18[illegible], of whom 20,000 are Masons.

The grand lodge of Tennessee provides that no lodge created under its jurisdiction either by dispensation or charter, shall bear the name of any living person.

The grand lodge of Kentucky favors a "fraternal congress," and has appointed six delegates to meet at Chicago the second Monday of August, 1892.


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## THEY DO NOT AGREE.

### ORTHOGRAPHICAL VARIATIONS IN CERTAIN FAMILY NAMES.

Merrill and Cockrell Were Once the Same—Hurlbert and Hurlbut, Duryee and Duryea, Gilmore, Gillmor, Gilmour and Gilmer—Other Instances.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan. 25.—Several newspaper men were chatting after luncheon the other day when one of them happened to remark that Senator Francis Marion Cockrell of Missouri, and Colonel John A. Cockrell, the well known New York editor, were brothers, and that they spelled their names differently for some reason. This statement was at once challenged, for the very good reason that it was not true; but there would have been no very great wonder had it been true, for each one at the table was able at once to recall some instance in which members of the same family spelled their name differently or changed it entirely. And indeed Colonel Cockrell and Senator Cockrell are kins- men and their ancestors' names were once spelled in the same way.

As these men were journalists it was natural for them all to jump at once upon some instance in their own profession where one of its most distinguished members spelled his name in a way different from that used by others of his family. Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, who was the editor of The World before Mr. Pulitzer bought that property, was a brother of General Stephen Hurlbut, who represented Illinois in congress, and who died while minister to Peru. They were both born in South Carolina, and yet ever since either of them attracted public attention they have spelled their names differently. I have heard many fantastic reasons assigned for this difference, but none of them seemed worthy of credence. The truth probably is that Mr. Hurlbert, who is a very scholarly man, had learned in his researches that "ert" was the original way of spelling the last syllable of his name and he restored it to that, while the general was content to spell his as he got it from his father.

Another gentleman present at the luncheon recalled that General Abram Duryee, who was colonel of the famous Seventh regiment some half century ago, and who during the war broke out took the picturesque "Duryee's Zouaves" to the front, spelled his name differently from others of his family—the great starch manufacturers, for instance, the Duryeas of Glen Cove. We were literally flooded with instances where one brother Smith would have his name as it had been given to him, while another would make it Smyth or Smythe. And the same was said of Brown, Browne and Broun. But these are of too common occurrence to provoke comment.

There died a few months ago an author who a quarter of a century ago was a man of note and had been so for years before. He had stopped literary work long ago, however, and when he passed away had been almost forgotten. This was Herman Melville, who wrote "Typee: A Peep at Polynesian Life," "Omoo: A Narrative of Adventures in the South Seas," and other works of life at sea. Mr. Melville had added an "e" to his name, as his grandfather, Major Thomas Melvill, had done without it for more than eighty years. This Major Melvill, by the way, was a member of the party which threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor in those stirring times of colonial agitation and Colonial revolt. His son, Major Melvill was distinguished, and another regard, as he was the last man in the United States to habitually wear the cocked hat and knee breeches of the Continental period. He died in 1832. His nephew, Mr. Herman Melville but re- tained an "e" which by some chance had dropped.

The writer was reminded of two brothers, both distinguished public men, bearing widely different names. These two were Lieutenant Alexander S. Mackenzie, of the United States navy, and United States Senator John Slidell, of Louisiana. And both of these made a great stir in his day. Captain Mackenzie commanded the war-ship Somers in 1842, and while at sea what he thought to be a mutiny was discovered. The leaders were ordered to be hanged at the yardarm, though one of them, Midshipman Spencer, was the son of the secretary of war.

This naturally raised no end of a row when Captain Mackenzie's ship reached New York; but the authorities sustained him in his action and public opinion was with him. But it is an episode in the history of the navy which will never be forgotten, and every now and again the controversy over Mackenzie's action breaks out afresh. A year or two ago Gail Hamilton published a long review attacking the naval side.

Mackenzie's brother, John Slidell, was an actor in another drama at sea, and one of more far reaching importance than that in which young Spencer lost his life. In 1861, Slidell, of Louisiana, and Mason, of Virginia, were sent by the Confederates to Europe on diplomatic business. They sailed from Havana on the English steamer Trent. Captain Charles Wilkes, commanding the United States man-of-war San Jacinto intercepted the Trent, and taking off Messrs. Slidell and Mason carried them as prisoners to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor. The Trent affair created a great stir all over the world.

Captain Wilkes was commended by the navy department and received the thanks of congress for his action, but his prisoners were set free by the president, who also apologized to the British government. To have maintained the justice of Captain Wilkes' action the United States would have had to abandon its contention against the right of search at sea, about which the two nations went to war with Great Britain in 1812. This John Slidell and his brother, Captain Mackenzie, were, by the way, natives of New York city, where a very long time ago their father, A. Slidell, was a merchant in the "Swamp," as that locality is called in which the leather trade is located. The difference in the names was not due to any quarrel, but for private family reasons.

Phipps and Phipps are very common and excellent names in New England. The first Phips of which there is record was Sir William Phips, who was governor of Massachusetts in the Seventeenth century. He spelled his name with only one "p" at the end, and his spelling is preserved by many of his descendants, though a great many others lengthen it by the addition of another "p." In the time of Sir William people were not particular about spelling, and it may be that the later Phippses know quite as well as he did how the name they are entitled to.

In South Carolina there are two branches of one distinguished family both bearing the same name, one being spelled, however, "Simms" and the other "Sims." The best known member of the family of two "m's" was W. Gilmore Simms, the poet novelist, and of those who found that one "m" would suffice, the most distinguished was Dr. J. Marion Sims, the great surgeon who made a world wide reputation as a gynecologist and who died only a few years ago in New York.

The Gilmores, too, have many various ways of spelling their names, and yet they all spring from a common source. The late General Quincy Adams Gillmore, of the engineer corps of the United States army, spelled his name with one more "l" than does Mr James R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke) and yet they are cousins. And there are those of the same name in Baltimore who drop the "e" and spell their name Gilmor, while the Scotch branch of the family drop the "e" and add a "u," making their name Gilmour. And farther south, in Virginia and North Carolina, the name becomes Gilmer, but it is the same name all the same.

There are few better known families in the United States than the Biddles, of Philadelphia. Indeed, they used to be so numerous in the Quaker City that it was once said that the population there was made up of Biddles and a few others. This same name, slightly altered as Beddle, which is well known in New Jersey has been borne there by some of the most distinguished men of the state. Both these names are, however, altered from the old English name of Bedell. The man who made this form of the name most widely known in America was he who published a quarter of a century ago Dime Novels, which were the forerunners of the cheap books which crowd the newsstands today.

Forceythe Willson, the poet who wrote the "Old Sergeant," had rather a peculiar way of spelling both of his names, and we learn from the biographical dictionaries that he had dropped the name of Byron, which was his first given name. Had he chosen to keep that great name, probably he would have restored that to its original spelling and written it "Biron."

Any of the family bearing the name of Rodgers—illustrious in the annals of the United States navy—would not in the least be pleased to be addressed without the "d" which distinguishes this name from plain Rogers. Mr Weir and Mr Ware both sprung from a common stock, as did also the Whitleys and Whatleys, the Thomsons and the Thompsons, the Johnsons and the Johnstons, and so on and so on. To slightly change the spelling of one's name involves no necessity to get the sanction of a court of record or of a state legislature. This is necessary, however, when the name is to be changed radically as to create confusion in public records. For instance, the name of the editor of The North American Review was originally Lloyd Bryce Smith. He had it changed to Lloyd Smith Bryce, and recently he has dropped the Smith and is plain Lloyd Bryce. In Kentucky, some sixty or seventy years ago, there was a certain John Speed Smith, the father, by the way, of General Green Clay Smith, who ran as the Prohibition candidate for president in 1876.

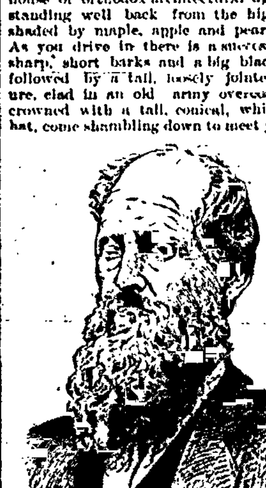
Mr Smith had been a member of congress and was a candidate for the senate, with every chance of an election. He did not like his name, however, and asked the legislature to change it to Speedsmith. The legislature not only refused to grant this request—every Smith in the State was indignant—but Mr Smith was heard of no more as a candidate for the senate.

Jno. Gilmer Speed.

### Horace Greeley's Brother.

[Special Correspondence.]

Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The only brother of Horace Greeley lives a quiet life on the old Greeley farm in Chautauqua county, near Jamestown. If you drive back over the great hills, even to the edge of Pennsylvania, along a desolate country road, you will come to a typical farmhouse of orthodox architectural ugliness, standing well back from the highway, shaded by maple, apple and pear trees. As you drive in there is a succession of sharp, short barks and a big black dog, followed by a tall, loosely jointed figure, clad in an old army overcoat and crowned with a tall, conical, white felt hat, come shambling down to meet you.



BARNES GREELEY.

Mr. Greeley has, with his snowy hair and beard, his mild blue eyes and peaceful expression, not only a strong resemblance to his gifted brother, but also to his late charming sister Esther, the wife of Fitch Cleveland, who was one of Horace Greeley's editorial staff on The Tribune.

Barnes Greeley is, and always has been, the ultra-eccentric member of the family. Erratic to a degree, he yet is a man who has read and studied all his life and has preferred to exist in this lonely neighborhood rather than take advantage of such opportunities as his brother during his lifetime wished to afford him. He loved the country and decided to cast his lot among old neighbors. He has been everything—farmer, teacher, an arbiter of neighborhood disputes, spiritual adviser and a daring disputant of the tenets of the orthodox in religion.

The old man loves to tell with many a wink and chuckle how he has gainsaid and put to rout those who have invited him to religious discussions. He is proud of his brother's great record and services, and refers always to him in most affectionate terms.

"I have to laugh at the people who come here on a pilgrimage to the Greeley homestead," he said to the writer, "and who undertake to tell me about Horace's childhood and youth. They forget that I was acquainted with him."

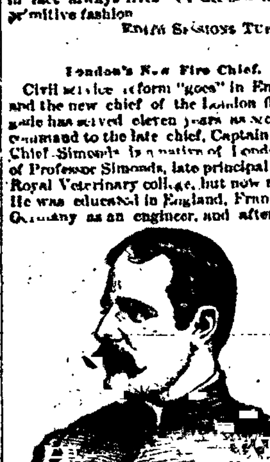
Of late years he has not often been in New York, visiting the big city but once to take a look at the bronze statue of the great editor in Park row. "New York doesn't seem like the same place," he said, with gentle pathos, "since Horace and Fitch passed over."

Mr. Greeley is about eighty-seven. He is well preserved for his years, and his mind is singularly active. He reads a great deal and is interested in all reforms. In summer he goes about barefooted, and in fact always lives and dresses in most primitive fashion

Edith Sessions Tupper.

### London's New Fire Chief.

Civil service reform "goes" in England, and the new chief of the London fire brigade has served eleven years as second command to the late chief, Captain Shaw. Chief Simonds is a native of London and of Professor Simonds, late principal of the Royal Veterinary college, but now retired. He was educated in England, France and Germany as an engineer, and after some



CAPTAIN SIMONDS.

years' work in that profession in Ireland was appointed second officer of the Metropolitan fire brigade on the 29th of January 1881, out of 105 candidates.

In the subsequent eleven years he has been present and active at every great fire in London, and for considerable periods has been in full charge of the fire brigade. His summer holidays are usually passed in sailing, for which he has a passion, and his physical condition is unusually good. The office he holds is in the appointment of the county council and is of supreme importance and responsibility.

### How to Cure Nose Bleed.

Put a large piece of cork in the mouth, and work the jaws vigorously. A remedy recommended by many is the application of cold metal to the skin at the top of the spinal column. Keep the patient always in a recumbent position


Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


### THE CREEDE CAMP EXCITEMENT

Creede camp promises to become a second Leadville. The number of people going into this wonderful camp is unprecedented in the history of Colorado except only during the Leadville excitement. It is estimated that now the townsite is located that there will be 10,000 people in the camp by June 1st. The new discovery is only reached by the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and there is no staging.

### RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8 22 a. m., 10.42 a. m., 3.22 p. m., 4.10 a. m., and 4.55 a. m. To Pueblo 9.0 a. m., 4.40 p. m., 6.55 p. m., 9.45 p. m., and 10.40 a. m. connecting with all Eastern trains.

### BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers, April 22, 1889 and September 22nd 1891, have given that section deserved prominence as a place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms. The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa, Sac and Fox and Pottawattomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. The now constituted counties "A" and "B" with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats both large and rapidly growing towns. Claims can be bought at reasonable figures. For the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and fruit, Oklahoma is unexcelled.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan., or J. P. Hall, Colorado Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to "Beautiful Oklahoma."

Train 636, leaving at 3 15 p. m. on the Santa Fe, going east, now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago, also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City.

### A NEW SLEEPER, EAST BOUND

Denver to St. Louis Daily.

Travelers will be glad to learn that a through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Denver each evening at 8.10 on the "Great Rock Island Route" via Kansas City, and the "Wabash" to St. Louis.

Remember, you leave Denver at a seasonable hour, and arrive at St. Louis second morning at a good business hour, a fact appreciated by travelers. JOHN SEBASTIAN,

General Ticket and Passenger Ag't, Chicago.

20 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

The only line running through sleeper to St. Louis, and serving meals in dining cars en route is the Rock Island.

### THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND'S NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

To the traveling public of Colorado Springs and vicinity, we wish to extend our thanks for the liberal patronage accorded this popular route for the old year and to assure you that the unexcelled service heretofore maintained between Colorado Springs and the East, will be continued in every respect with any additions that can possibly be made. Our Solid Vestibuled Limited trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Omaha, St. Joe or Kansas City are unsurpassed for speed, safety and comfort.

These trains are made up of the latest design Pullman Palace sleepers, elegant reclining chair cars free of extra charge and superb day coaches, smoking cars, etc.

All meals served en route in our own magnificent dining cars.

We will cheerfully make all your arrangements as to sleeping car reservations, etc., through to your destination. For full particulars, lowest rates, through tickets, maps, etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Ag't, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

### A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8.30 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8.00 a. m., St. Louis 7.20 a. m., second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Its make up of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, and day coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route will be able to points beyond its line can have their tickets and car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

### A WINTER IN THE SOUTH.

A winter in the South—the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies, the dry bracing air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as a great famed winter resort in itself, but the following places are, perhaps, particularly popular: Fort Worth, with its mineral baths, healthful climate and good hotels; Austin, the beautiful Capital City; San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country; Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons, and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the pains and discomforts of our rigorous weather, transported by rapid trains from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this summer land, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, send ... over the Union Pacific System, for excursion rates, apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket Agent, No. 11 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX.

General Pass and Ticket Ag't, Omaha, Neb.

### CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7:30 and Kansas City every Friday—leaving at 11 am and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 5:2... Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join them can leave at 7:35 p. m. each Friday, remaining at La Junta over night or leave here at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons, ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, the passenger will arrive at Los Angeles at 2:45 p. m., the following Monday and at San Diego at 8:05 p. m; at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11:35 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

### CREEDE CAMP!

The Denver and Rio Grande are now running through sleepers to Creede; leaving here 10:40 p. m., arrive at Creede 12:50 next day.

Attention is called to a change in the Santa Fe time table taking effect to-day, by which two additional trains are put on between Colorado Springs and Denver.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo
through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't,
1095 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

### TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe, leave Colorado Springs at 1:25 a. m., 2:45 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 3:30 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Denver at 7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:00 p. m. 7:15 p. m. and 11:20 p. m.

### WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT. Agent.

### FINE PLAYING CARDS.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps to John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry., Chicago, Ill., for a pack of the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw. Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c express money order or postal note will send you five packs.

### NEW SERVICE!!!

Through Sleeping Car service to St. Louis, via the Great Rock Island Route. All meals served in our own magnificent dining cars. Unexcelled train service. For full particulars, lowest rates, maps, etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.

### CALIFORNIA.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Have two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Broad guage. Ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

Commencing Sunday November 15th a Wabash Through Pullman Car service was inaugurated in connection with the "Rock Island," from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other Colorado points to St. Louis. These Pullmans are of the newest and clearest design and will leave Denver daily on "Rock Island" No. 42, 8 10 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7 o'clock on the second morning, at which point direct connections will be made in Union Depot with limited trains for all points east, south and south east.

Remember, only one change of cars from Denver to New York, Boston and other far eastern points. Sleeping berths can be secured by addressing C. M. HAMPSON

Commercial Agent 1227 17th St. Denver, Colo.

### PARLOR CARS.

Our citizens who have not tried those new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chair, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 3.15 p. m. and for Denver at 3.30 p.m.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. five daily trains:
Round trip to Denver .................... $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo ..................... 2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building.

Quickest time to Denver via Great Rock Island.

### THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleeping coaches, via the great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado short line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly popular route.

### FINE PLAYING CARDS.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, Chicago, Ills., for the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw. Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c. postal note will send you five packs.

### 10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper. Through chair cars between Canon City and Denver, on trains 631 and 632, and these trains make connection at Pueblo with through chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago.

## BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $8 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

### WANTED.

Purchasers for butcher stand and tools, for pair heavy draft horses and for restaurant, cow and calf. Males and females for labor of various kinds at good wages, by A. N. PEALE & CO., Agents of Employment, Real Estate, Live Stock, Auction, etc., 104 South Tejon street.

### WANTED

Female cooks, $25 to ...
Dining room girls, ...
Girls for second work, ...
Girls for housework, ...
Man and wife by 11 o'clock to-day for ranch; no children.

J. L. HARVEY ... Agent ...

### WANTED.

WANTED—Purchasers for some fine properties on the installment plan. Call on A. H...way, 103 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED—A cook. Apply 210 North Cascade avenue, to-day between the hours 2 and 4.

WANTED—A laundress. Apply 216 N. Cascade avenue to-day, between the hours 3 and 4.

WANTED—Horse to clip at Wilbur barn, rear of 9 S. Weber. Power machine used, guaranteeing first class work. C. T. Walker.

WANTED—Lady ... young man for light employment; ... and $15 required; salary $... per day. Call after 11. Room No. 2, Hughes block.

WANTED—Lady wishes piano lessons at home; state price. Address D, Gazette.

WANTED—A ... to do general house work. Apply at once at ... S. Tejon street.

WANTED—A girl for general work in a small family; references required. Call at 20, Past Dale street.

WANTED—A good cook, woman preferred; also a girl to do laundry and chamber work. Address ... box ..., Colo. Springs.

WANTED—Immediately, a good, strong married man as attendant to an invalid. Address P. O. box 981, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—A position by young man familiar with business and a business education. Address H. M. B., Gazette office.

WANTED—A cook. Apply 116 North Weber street.

WANTED D... making at 101 South Weber; nothing but first-class work done.

WANTED—A man with $1,000 to $2,000 to assist in opening up mines in Red Mountain, Ouray Co. Will give an interest. Maps and particulars at 15 S. Tejon St. M. Van Buren.

### TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50.00 in all parts of city. A. H...enway.

TO RENT—Suite of rooms, low to permanent party. 128 North Weber.

TO RENT—2 or 3 rooms furnished for house keeping, cheap; board if preferred. 311 E. Huerfano street.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from ... center; newly painted and papered; moderate rent to good tenants. 106 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Aiken's Music store.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have some fine suburban residence lots in Ivywild on the new road to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on A. H... way, 103 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE A handsome landaulette, which makes an open or close carriage, not used enough to hurt it; all in good repair; cost new $1,250, will sell for $..0. Address P. O. Box ..., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—Corner on Tejon street; near postoffice, $17,000. Pays 14 per cent. in rents, 10 days only. W. W. Williamson.

FOR SALE—Cheap; near postoffice furniture of 6 roomed house; suitable for two families; rent low. Address C, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bedroom suites, carpets, stoves, etc; cheap for cash. Address Z, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or will trade for lots in West Colorado Springs, a 4 room house, barn and lot located on South Nevada avenue. Address H, this office.

FOR SALE—Fruit and garden tracts near Denver; reached by transit lines. Five acres or more, portions bearing fruit. No payment required for five years. Address A. C. Fisk, Denver.

### LOST.

LOST—Between the corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street and the old Congregational church, lady's gold watch and chain. Leave at 321 East Pike's Peak avenue. Reward.

LOST—Colorado Midland Railway paycheck for $31.05 drawn in favor of W. F. Ridenour. Finder will please return to 307 South Nevada avenue.

### TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$5,000 to loan in one sum at 7 per cent. on inside property only. Apply to Edward Ferris.

TO LOAN—$2,000 on improved inside property; no commission. Address Box 761, city.

### Sickness Among Children.

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.


The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

# THE TOP OF THE HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City.



LINUS E. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney,

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

*Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.*

If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property—here or elsewhere for other property, if you want a loan on most favorable terms, be sure to see me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

103 Pike's Peak Avenue.

LINUS E. SHERMAN.



CHINA JIM

DEALER IN

Chinese and Japanese Goods, fine China cups and saucers, Brown ware, Wash Silk, Dress pattern, Canton Crape, Embroidered and Fancy Shawls, etc

*21 East Pike's Peak Ave.*



THE KOCH HOSPITAL SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The Koch Hospital Sanitarium at the foot of the Rocky Mountains offers to the invalids suffering from consumption or from any other disease of the respiratory organs, unsurpassed advantages for effecting a CURE. The climate with its rarified atmosphere, acts upon the system as a neutral stimulant, a stimulant that is NOT FOLLOWED by subsequent harm ... after the only condition under which the possibility of a CURE can be entertained. Assistance and experience has fully demonstrated, under such conditions as above ... the KOCH SANITARIUM has been able to carry out the treatment with Koch's Lymph with an unsurpassed ... by any other institution in the world as its record of cases ... CHARGED AS CURED fully proves. For further particulars address

S. H. MEUER, Secretary,

Koch's Hospital Sanitarium, Denver, Colorado



FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Offices In the Gazette Building.

Apply to Henry LeB. Wills.


WANTED The address of all soldiers SOLDIERS who HOMESTEADED a ... HOMESTEADS ... before June 22, 1874, and made final proof on ... W. E. MOSES, P. O. Box 1765, Denver, Colo.


THE FINEST AND BEST.

ARNICATED EUREKA CREAM

... Lips, Rough and Sore Skin, Seared Wind ..., Salt Rheum, Pimples, Etc. Makes the Skin white, Soft and Smooth. ... Prepared only by S. T. Kpstich & Co., Denver, Colo. ... Sold by all Druggists of Colo. ... Springs Colorado.



CRIPPLE CREEK!

Fast Freight line from Florissant to Fremont, and all points in the Cripple Creek Mining District. Freight consigned to my care at Florissant will receive prompt attention.

H. F. MILLER,

Florissant, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK FREIGHT LINE.



THE CRIPPLE CREEK

Assay Office and Laboratory.

Is now open for Business.

Correct results guaranteed. Prices the same as charged in Pueblo or Denver. Any correspondence or inquiries regarding the great Cripple Creek Gold Mining district will be promptly replied to. Address communications to

N. H. GUYOT,

Fremont. El Paso county, Colo.



THE P. O. S. of A.

Building, Loan and Investment Association,

Of Colorado Springs, Colo.

The only local building and loan association doing business in El Paso county.

The best and easiest way to obtain a home on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.

DIRECTORS.

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A. A. McGovney, Treasurer.
J. A. Loyd.
A. L. Humphrey.
F. J. C...
C. M. Th...
H. S. ...
A. H. ...

For further information call on or address J. H. THEDINGA, Sec'y, ... Colo. C. M. SHE...AN, ... Colo. City ...



ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $100,000
SURPLUS - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.

J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:

W. S. Jackson. C. H. White. J. H. Barlow.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 19, 1891.

NORTH OR EAST:

No. 6 California, Colorado and New Mexico Express ........ 4.55 am
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Limited ........ 4.10 am
No. 8 Pueblo and Denver Accommodation ........ 8.22 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Ex. ........ 10.42 am
No. 2—California and Eastern Express ........ 3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1—California Fast Mail ........ 9.47 am
No. 11—Canon City and St. Louis Ex. ........ 4.40 pm
No. 7—Pueblo Passenger ........ 6.55 pm
No. 3—Pacific Coast Limited ........ 9.45 pm
No. 5 California, Colorado and New Mexico ........ 10.40 pm

### THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To Manitou—Leaves at: 8.55 a. m., 9.50 a. m., 10.45 p. m., 3.35 p. m., 4.55 p. m., 6.55 p. m.
From Manitou. Arrive at: 8.30 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.30 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities ... at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon ... Parties ... at their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers ... Chair cars ... For full information call on or address J. M. ELLISON, General Agent 16 North Tejon st.

### ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 29, 1891.

| West-bound | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|
| No. 5 Chicago to Denver | 8.00 am | 8.05 am |
| No. 7 Kansas City to Denver | 1.35 am | 1.45 am |
| No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver | 2.40 am | 2.45 am |
| No. 603 Salt Lake to Denver | 1.50 pm | 1.55 pm |
| No. ... La Junta to Denver | 3.15 pm | 3.20 pm |
| East-bound | | |
| No. 6 Denver to Chicago | 7.45 pm | 7.50 pm |
| No. 8 Denver to Kansas City | 2.30 am | 2.40 am |
| No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake | 9.55 am | 10.00 am |
| No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake | 10.20 pm | 10.25 pm |
| No. ... Denver to La Junta | 3.15 pm | 3.18 pm |

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change, carrying Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connections at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Barstow, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kas., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos 601, 602, 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, carrying through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.

Trains ... are the well known "Nellie Bly," running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City ticket office, Opera House block, Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

### COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Depot. Nov. 29, 1891.

No. 1. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego ........ 10.00 am
No. 3. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden San Francisco, San Diego ........ 10.35 pm
No's 1 and 3 arrive from Denver five minutes before leaving time.
No. 2. Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville ........ 1:45 pm
No. 4. Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville ........ 2:20 am
No. 2. Leaves for Denver ........ 1:50 pm
No. 4. Leaves for Denver ........ 2:45 am

Through tickets sold to all points west. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

### Local and Through Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS Sunday, Nov. 29, 1891.

GOING WEST.

| Leave. | Pacific Express | Utah and Cal. Ex. |
|---|---|---|
| Denver | 7:20 a.m. | 7:45 p.m. |
| Colorado Springs | 10:00 a.m. | 10:25 p.m. |
| Colorado City | 10:17 a.m. | 10:35 p.m. |
| Manitou | 10:27 a.m. | 11:00 p.m. |
| Iron Springs | 10:30 a.m. | 11:08 p.m. |
| Cascade | 10:53 a.m. | 11:30 p.m. |
| Ute Park | 11:06 a.m. | 11:42 p.m. |
| Green Mt. Falls | 11:11 a.m. | 11:47 p.m. |
| Woodland Park | 11:20 a.m. / 11:50 a.m. | 12:05 a.m. |
| Florissant | 12:35 p.m. | 12:55 a.m. |
| Leadville | 4:52 p.m. | 5:15 a.m. |
| Grand Junction | 12:30 a.m. | 1:30 p.m. |

COMING EAST.

| Leave. | Atlantic Express | Utah and Cal. Ex. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Junction | 9:45 p.m. | 9:55 a.m. |
| Leadville | 7:00 a.m. | 7:20 p.m. |
| Florissant | 11:27 a.m. | 12:05 a.m. |
| Woodland Park | 12:20 p.m. / 12:30 p.m. | 1:00 a.m. |
| Green Mt. Falls | 12:45 p.m. | 1:14 a.m. |
| Ute Park | 12:50 p.m. | 1:20 a.m. |
| Cascade | 1:00 p.m. | 1:30 a.m. |
| Iron Springs | 1:17 p.m. | 1:48 a.m. |
| Manitou | 1:20 p.m. | 1:51 a.m. |
| Colorado City | 1:33 p.m. | 2:00 a.m. |
| Colorado Springs | 1:50 p.m. | 2:13 a.m. |
| Denver | 4:35 p.m. | 5:45 a.m. |

Through sleepers on above trains for all points east and west.

### GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

DEPART

No. 14 Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha ........ 1.20 p m
No. 16 Fast express to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe ........ 7.40 a m
No. 18 Limited to Denver ........ 9.30 a m
No. 20 " ........ 4.45 p m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo ........ 7.55 a m
No. 15 " ........ 7.30 pm

ARRIVE

No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago ........ 7.55 am
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago ........ 7.00 pm
No. 17 From Denver ........ 11.15 am
No. 19 From Denver ........ 6.15 pm

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleepers to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 53. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

### DENVER, TEXAS & Ft. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Exp ........ 7.55 ..

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 23 Fort Worth Exp ........ 11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 19 Arrive from Denver ........ 11.30 ...
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo ........ 3 55 pm

To connect with New York ... via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays ... at 11.30 a. m.

To connect with New York ... via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans ... Steamship ... and via ... For full information ... W. G. RICE.

City Ticket Agt. 1. No. 11 Pike's ...


Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.



# PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

We carry a Full Line of Mining Blanks in Stock.

## MINING BLANKS.

| No. | Description. | Size |
|---|---|---|
| 817 | Affidavit of Labor and Improvements | qr cap |
| 825 | Lessee's Notice of Lease of Mining Property | hf cap |
| 837 | Lessor's Notice of Lease of Mining Property | hf cap |
| 826 | Location Certificate Placer Claim | hf cap |
| 827 | Location Certificate Lode Claim | hf cap |
| 828 | Amended Location Certificate | hf cap |
| 830 | Mining Deed | hf folio |
| 831 | Mining Deed, J. M. Form | hf folio |
| 832 | Mining Deed with Additional Title | hf folio |
| 833 | Mining Lease | Full cap |
| 834 | Notice by Owners of Lease of Mining Property | hf cap |
| 835 | Notice of Pendancy of Action | hf cap |
| 836 | Title Bond Mining Property | hf folio |
| 838 | Adverse Plat | Full cap |
| 839 | Protest and Adverse Claim | Full cap |

## PATENT MINING BLANKS.

| No. | Description. | Size |
|---|---|---|
| 801 | Application for Patent | Full cap |
| 804 | Affidavit of $500 Improvements | hf cap. |
| 807 | Affidavit of Citizenship | hf " |
| 817 | Affidavit of Labor and Improvements | qr " |
| 807a | Affidavit of Citizenship Native Born | qr " |
| 807b | Affidavit of Citizenship Naturalized | qr " |
| 815 | Application to Purchase | hf " |
| 806 | Agreement of Publisher | hf " |
| 812 | Certificate that no Suit is Pending | hf " |
| 802 | Notice to be Posted with Diagram on Claim | Full " |
| 805 | Notice for Publication in Newspaper | hf " |
| 805a | Notice for Posting in Land Office | hf " |
| 803 | Proof of Posting Notice and Diagram on Claim | Full " |
| 808 | Proof that Plat and Notice Remained Posted on Claim 60 days | hf " |
| 810 | Proof of Publication | hf " |
| 813 | Proof that no Known Veins exist in a Placer Mining Claim | hf " |
| 816 | Proof of Citizenship of Applicant | hf " |
| 814 | Power of Attorney to Obtain Patent | hf " |
| 809 | Register's Certificate of Posting Notice 60 days | hf " |
| 811 | Statement of Fees and Charges | 3d " |

To the above list we are adding new forms as they are required by the change in the laws. Correspondence solicited and prices guaranteed.

The Gazette Printing Co.,

Colorado Springs, - - - Colorado.


### THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11 30 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.35 am cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 6.35 pm. The next cars leave at 6.35, 7.35 and 8.35 pm. Last car from Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.20 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Monument avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 mins ... until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car ... Roswell ... south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND ... AVENUE ...

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave M... avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street ... minutes until ... at 9.37, ... 10.00, 10.... Uintah street ... at 11.10.

... Line.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon ... Knob Hill at ... Hill and ...

...


COAL!

I am now prepared to deliver in large or small quantities the following Coals:

Sit Mountain Anthracite, all sizes.
... Lump and Nut.
Canon Lump and Nut.
Rouse Lump, Nut and Slack.
Franceville Lump, R... of ... Mine Nut.

WM T...NG ...

... 101 ... V...

... THE ... HOTEL ...

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, ...


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY C. A. AND CO. Jan. 28, 12 m., 16 in., 21, 12 p.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Temperature at 6 p m | 33 1 | 29 3 |
| Temperature at 8 a m | 23 1 | 23 4 |
| Temperature at 12 m | 45 3 | 49 3 |
| Maximum temperature | 51 5 | 49 6 |
| Minimum temperature | 20 0 | 26 1 |
| Mean temperature | 36 7 | 37 1 |
| Maximum barometric pressure in in | 24 147 | 24 100 |
| Minimum barometric pressure in in | 23 976 | 23 976 |
| Mean velocity of wind, mi. per hr | 4 7 | 6 7 |
| Relative humidity at 6 p m | 32 | 62 |
| Relative humidity at 8 a m | 36 | 36 |
| Relative humidity at 12 m | 20 | 18 |
| Mean relative humidity | 32 | 35 |
| Mean dew point | 17 | 11 |
| Precipitation | 0 | 0 |

The Union Bible class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

W. W. Williamson has been appointed a notary public by Governor Routt and filed his commission yesterday.

Duncan J McNeil, formerly of Scotland, yesterday made application in the district court for naturalization papers.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for W B. Hughes, J Scroggin and Thorn A. Edwards.

It is stated that the county commissioners have decided that the Cripple Creek road will not be built through Cheyenne canon.

W. E. McLain sold yesterday the property of John Schott on Prospect street, near Kiowa, to Geo. P. Goldacker, consideration, $2,000.

Miss Jane Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Anderson, has returned from a visit of three months in Buffalo, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill.

A gentleman who shines under the appelation of "Hobo Jimmy" reaped the fruits of darkness in a fine of $5 and costs imposed by Judge Kinsley yesterday.

Dr. Beverly Tucker, a graduate of the University of Virginia, has filed with the county clerk his certificate from the state board of medical examiners to practice in Colorado.

Members of Pike's Peak lodge are requested to meet at the lodge room to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother A. E. Hart.

Mr. John Hundley has purchased the interest of Mr. Abbott in the stage line between Florissant and Fremont. Mr. Frank Atherton will have charge, with headquarters at Florissant

Mr. J. B Cassaday was in the city from Cripple Creek yesterday. He reports his business house there in good running order, and has the only house in the city having single rooms

On Monday, February 1, Miss Laura Wickerd will transfer her kindergarten to the building formerly occupied by the Misses Ehrlicher, on the corner of Tejon and Cache la Poudre streets. The second term begins at this date.

The funeral of the late A. E. Hart will be held at 11 a. m. Friday morning at the residence, 524 East Bijou street. The services at the house will be private. The Odd Fellows will conduct the services at the grave.

The regular bi-monthly elocutionary exercises of Colorado college will be held in the chapel Friday morning at 11:30. An exceptionally good programme will be presented by some of the best speakers of the college.

Mr. John G. Shields has purchased of Mr. W. C. Allen the 100 feet of property on North Cascade avenue, just north of Mr. W. H. Sanford's house. He will immediately begin the construction of a handsome residence on the land, and Architect F. C. G. Robinson is preparing the plans. The price paid for the land was $4800.

Mrs. Emily Philo has begun habeas corpus proceedings in the district court to gain possession of her child, a girl 11 years of age. The parents have been divorced and the child has been with the father near Falcon. Mrs. Philo is the woman who became quite notorious last winter in Denver by leaping from a moving train near Chicago, when in charge of an officer.

The day of prayer for colleges will be observed at Colorado college to-day. There will be a prayer meeting in the Latin recitation room at 9:30; at 11 Rev. Livingston L. Taylor of the Presbyterian church will speak in the chapel, and in the evening there will be a meeting of the students at Montgomery hall. The public is especially invited to the services in the chapel at 11 o'clock.

All the best elocutionary, dramatic and musical talent of Colorado college is hard at work preparing for the entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening to finish paying for the Montgomery hall piano. Some of the novel features will be the presentation of a pathetic Turkish drama or "Kerphoozalum," in which the players will appear in elegant imported Turkish costumes, and a parade in which a company of Scottish minstrels will appear.

Mr. W. H. Montgomery, of Denver, was in the city yesterday in the interest of the Industrial Fair to be held in the Capital city the week beginning Feb. 15. It is proposed to make this an event of unusual interest for Colorado, and it is thought over 30,000 people will witness the exhibit. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been secured from every station in the state to Denver during the week. There will be large delegations from this city.

A series of musicals has been arranged to be given in the chapel at Colorado college. There will be six of the entertainments on succeeding Fridays, beginning to-morrow. They will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and such well known musicians as Professor Pearson, Mr. Cahn and Mr Walter Paris will participate. The capacity of the chapel is limited to about 150 and the tickets for the series have been nearly all subscribed for. Tickets are $3.00 for the course or seventy-five cents for single tickets. The musicals are under the patronage of Mrs. Hagerman, Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Risley, Mrs. Pearson and others from whom tickets may be secured.

### John L. Sullivan.

The world's champion, John L. Sullivan, together with the author actor, Duncan B. Harrison, will present the successful comedy drama, "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands," at the opera house next Saturday evening, supported by an excellent company of fellow players and from the flattering advance sale now on a large house is confidently predicted. An exchange says: "The attraction draws all classes of the community, the auditorium being nightly filled with the best citizens, who, by their applause and curtain calls at the end of every act, vote Messrs. Sullivan and Harrison and their company an unqualified success.

## A GOLDEN STAR.

### Sheriff Bowers' Manitou Friends Give Him a Badge of Office.

When Manitou's efforts to get a place on the Republican county ticket succeeded and later when that ticket was elected the people of the city of soda water determined to show their candidate, Sheriff Bowers, their appreciation of his success. That gentleman knew nothing of this but went on, took charge of his office and proceeded to inaugurate what promises to be a careful and successful administration.

Yesterday Marshal Dana went to the sheriff and asked his aid in making an arrest in Manitou. While Mr Bowers at first found it difficult to arrange for this trip to his old home, his desire to accommodate impelled him to consent. The marshal thereupon accompanied him over and ushered him into a large assemblage of his friends. Before he recovered from his surprise Judge H. B. Snyder stepped forward and said: "Mr. Bowers, on this occasion we will call you Frank. I have been delegated by a few of your Manitou friends to present to you this beautiful badge as an emblem of the high office of county sheriff. This I can assure is but a slight token of the high esteem in which you are held by the people of Manitou and vicinity. In conclusion permit me to say that the people here present to night can only hope that in the full discharge of your duties you may never be called upon to point to this badge and say 'Come behind the bars.'"

The genial officer was too much surprised to be able to say much, but he found a few appropriate words of thanks and general congratulations followed.

The badge is of solid gold, an eight pointed star suspended by two chains from a pin bar. On the bar is engraved "M. F. Bowers." In the center of the star is a large Colorado ruby surrounded by a ring of blue enamel, on which appears in gold letters, "Sheriff of El Paso County." On the obverse side of the star, engraved in a circle, is the inscription, "Presented by Friends of Manitou, 1892." The badge was made by Mr. M F. Warren and was made entirely in Colorado Springs. It is an excellent and artistic piece of work.

James Burns, one of the men who was suspected of being accessory to the stealing of a watch and some jewelry in Colorado City and who was committed for vagrancy pending further developments, escaped from the chain gang yesterday afternoon by swift running.

### District Court.

The following business was transacted by Judge Campbell yesterday:

1512. Woodall-Williamson Manufacturing Co. vs. W. A. Bell et al

1512. Same vs. Minnie B. W. Robinson et al.

1515. Same vs. E. A. Gilbert et al. In these three cases demurrer to complaint was sustained and plaintiff given leave to amend.

1259. The Broadmoor Dairy and Live Stock Co. vs. The Brookside Water Co. Motion of plaintiff to have defenses separately stated sustained.

The district attorney filed two informations, one being against Charles Minium for burglary.

In the matter of the application of Emma L. Philo for writ of habeas corpus. Motion to quash petition argued and denied. Motion to change venue denied.

After resetting cases for trial, court adjourned until Feb. 2 at 10 a. m

TRIAL CALENDAR.

February 2.—In reapplication of Emma L. Philo for writ of habeas corpus.
February 3.—1490. Sarah E. Bethel vs. Herman Halthusen.
February 16.—1546. M. V. Warren vs. Hall Bros.
February 16.—1547. L. Lopez vs. The Ute Pass Paint Co., et al.
February 18.—1415. Mary E. Johnson vs. Timothy E Johnson.
February 19.—1427. J. L. Williams vs. Nellie H. Roe.
February 19.—1460. Frank E. Johnson vs. Timothy E. Johnson.
February 20.—1470. Henry T. Williams vs. The Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Co.
February 23.—1496. Charles Thurlow et al. vs. Carlisle N. Craig.
February 24.—1527. Hannah Neiswender vs. Peter Eales.
February 25.—1532. The Ute Pass Paint Co. vs. A. Gauthier.
February 26.—1583. Bettie F. Brinker et al. vs. The Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf R'y. Co.
February 27.—1541. John Anisfield vs. William J. Foster.
February 27.—1557. Andrew Maloy vs. J. W. Brower et al.
February 29.—1573. Marie L. Conant vs. Len. Jackson et al.
March 1.—1578. The Bear Creek Canon Toll Road Co. vs. Alfred H. Partridge.
March 2.—1582. John Cochran vs. Edward W. Giddings.
March 3.—1583. John Cochran vs. Walter C. Frost.
March 4. 1584. John Cochran vs. Allan M. Ripley.
March 5.—1595. Ker D. Dunlop vs O. P. Jackson.
March 7.—1617. Josephine Green vs. Henry F. Green.
March 8. 1510. Clough & Davidson vs. The Chaffee County Stone Co.
March 8.—1501. Lerderer, Strauss & Co. vs. Mrs. A. B. Lengel

### An Indian Incident.

In the year 1868 there occurred an Indian raid in this county, almost the last in fact in which lives were lost. At that time young Charles Everhardt of Colorado City was killed on the present site of Colorado Springs and old man Baldwin was shot and scalped. In the early part of the present week a party of the old settlers got together and decided to go over the ground to see if they could locate the exact spots where these tragedies occurred. The party was composed of Mr. A. F. Merriam, Mr. A. Z. Sheldon, Mr. B. F. Crowell and Mr. Irving Howbert. Mr. Merriam was the only member of the party who was in the immediate vicinity at the time as he helped to carry Baldwin to town. After inspecting the ground carefully they decided that Everhardt was killed at a point somewhere between the First Congregational church and Mrs. A. F. Carpenter's house. He crossed the Fountain creek on the old cattle trail that can still be seen there, and as he came upon the plains the Indians rode from their place of concealment in the tree bank of Mr. J. J. Hagerman's house and attacked him. Baldwin was shot at some point between The Antlers hotel and the Lincoln school, but recovered from his wounds.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Henry Le B. Wills, Gazette building, for week ending Jan. 26, 1892.

CITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Verner Z. Reed to Emma M. Hayden, lt 12, blk 63, Add. 1, West Colorado Springs | 750 |
| Inez Reed to Emma M. Hayden, lt 13, blk 63, Add 1, West Colorado Springs | 750 |
| Stephen Davidson to Chas. H. Hancock, lts 6 and 7, blk 8, Fort Worth add | 300 |
| John A. Fudler to Horace Morse, pt lt 17, blk 77, West Colorado Springs add | [illegible] |
| Annie M. Hardy to John F. Hardy, und hf int lt 4, blk 374, Add 1 | 1 |
| Lawrence Myers to Mary A. D. Courey, lt 9, blk C, Add 5 | [illegible] |
| T. J. Manley to Harry A. Rhodes, pt of a hf lt L, Stewart's subd blk 227, Add 1 | 1 |
| Edwin J. Eaton, trustee, to G. W. Atkinson, et al, lts 15 and 16, blk 141 | 1 |
| Geo. L. Walker to James Reid, lt 1 blk 3, Young's subd blks 230 and 232, Add 1 | [illegible] |

COLORADO CITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anthony Bott to A. D. Lake, lt 10, blk 20, Bott add No. 2 | [illegible] |
| Martin Drake to Rensselaer Smith, lts 26, 27 and 28, blk 145 | [illegible] |
| Albert D. Davis to Louis R. Ehrich, hf int in lts 28 and 29, blk 161 | 1 |
| Louis R. Ehrich to Albert D. Davis, hf int in and to lots 161 | 1 |
| Louisa J. Lorhman to Josephine Epperson, lt 8 blk 158 | 1 |

MANITOU.

| | |
|---|---|
| Isaac T. Davis to John McCord, lt 10, blk 3, in South Manitou | 250 |
| Same to Sarah Davis, lts 11 and 12, blk 6 | 1 |

MANITOU PARK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthur West to Catherine Van Buren, lt 8 blk A, Davis Heights, Manitou Park | 25 |

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Russell to James H. Jewett, lts 11 and 12, blk 2 | 1 |

FREMONT.

| | |
|---|---|
| James H. Freeman to Geo. M. Dyer, lt 10 blk 17 | 300 |
| H. W. Bennett et al. to W. W. Atkinson, lts 3 and 4 blk 12 and lts 1 and 2 blk 1 | 145 |
| Same to Louis Udich, lt 24 blk 21 | 25 |
| Same to C. A. Goldsmith, lts 27 and 28 blk 22 | 50 |
| Same to B. V. Krewson, lt 4 blk 16 | 40 |
| Same to A. Van Buskirk et al, lt 3 blk 16 | 40 |
| Same to F. J. Trull et al., lt 25 blk 15 | 1 |
| Same to J. A. Kelley, lts 27 and 28, blk 16 | 25 |
| Same to M. E. Kendall, lts 14 and 15 blk 26 | 60 |
| Same to P. J. Hynes, lts 15 to 20, blk 29, and lts 1 to 20, blk 8 | 1025 |
| Same to S. S. Towner, lts 25, 30, 31 and 38, blk 10 | 150 |
| Same to L. K. Young, lt 31, blk 20 | 40 |
| Same to H. E. Taylor, lt 17, blk 24 | 35 |
| Same to Bert Simmons, lts 37 and 38, blk 16 | 600 |
| Same to M. J. King, lts 1 and 2, blk 16 | [illegible] |
| Same to Anthony Bott et al, lt 37, blk 21 | [illegible] |
| Same to P. G. Ricketts, lt 33, blk 16 | 1 |
| Same to O. K. White, lts 10, 11 and 12, blk 12 | 145 |
| Same to A. A. Ireland, lts 6 and 7, blk 19 | 140 |
| Same to O. J. Whinery, lts 2, 3, 4 and 5, blk 19 | 250 |
| Same to Andrew McKenzie, lt 3, blk 21 | 25 |
| C. A. Goldsmith et al to E. F. Titus, lts 27 and 28, blk 22 | 300 |
| R. A. Meier to Flora S. Cochran lt 7, blk 15 | 70 |
| V. B. Krewson to Catherine Sullivan lt 4, blk 16 | 200 |
| R. A. Meier to Wm. C. Saunders et al lt 5, blk 13 | 300 |
| S. M. Dyer to H. B. King lts 16, 17 and 18, blk 28 | 750 |
| S. C. Thompson to J. R. McKinnie et al lts 20 and 21, blk 14 | 300 |
| Harry E. Taylor to J. M. Thornton, lt 17, blk 24 | 75 |
| Bert Simmons to S. M. Dyer, lts 37 and 38, blk 16 | 800 |
| M. J. King to Charles L. Tutt, lts 1 and 2, blk 16 | 325 |
| J. W. Ridgeway to J. P. Haskins, lt 21, blk 20 | 140 |
| O. J. Whinery to Cyrus Taylor, lts 3, 4 and 5, blk 19 | 425 |
| A. A. Ireland to Cyrus Taylor, lts 6 and 7, blk 19 | 315 |
| John H. Bacon, tr to Jas. F. Ducey, lt 6, blk 13 | 900 |

LAWRENCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dana Lawrence et al. to Moses Griffith, lts 9 and 10, blk 3 | 150 |

COUNTRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Harlan P. Palmlee to Joseph Johnson, an undivided ½ int in that portion of Lakeside add to Palmer Lake, being sub of ne qr of ne qr sec 8, tp 11, s r 67 w | 5 |
| Wm. Capp to Wm. F. Crouch, se qr sw qr sec 7, and e hf nw qr and n hf lt 1, sec 18, tp 11, s r 64 w | 5 |
| E. L. C. Zook to J. H. Jewett, s hf ne qr and n hf se qr sec 5, tp 13, s r 68 w. | 1 |

Owing to an unavoidable delay Mr. Risley's first lecture will be given on February 4 instead of January 20. Tickets already issued will admit to the lectures on the changed dates.

Robert Fleming is a young man who came down from Cripple Creek Tuesday afternoon and went to see Roland Reed in the evening. After the play was over he was seized with a desire to play the "bad man from Squaw gulch," and made free with a bull-dog revolver. Ten dollars and costs.

### Obituary.

The longer and the deeper a reflective man studies into the mystery and meaning of life, the more the truth is borne in upon his soul that each man, as the sum and substance of all his strivings, of all his ambitions, of all his personality, is an embodied influence. When we speak of the character of a man we mean in reality his influence, that something which voluntarily or involuntarily flows out of the essence of his nature to affect for good or bad the acts and the lives of other men.

Some men are so happily constituted that, without the exertion of great will or great effort, they live as a happy influence by the inherent goodness and purity of their dispositions, by their sunny, cheerful temper, by their manifest desire to add to the goodness and happiness of the world.

Such a man was the friend whom so many of us have just lost, William B Faunce. It is probable that, not for a very long time, has any death created such a feeling of wide-spread personal loss in this community as has the death of William B. Faunce.

His sweetness of disposition, his cheery voice and greeting, his eagerness to do a kind favor, his modest, courteous manner, his straightforward, honorable methods, his impress upon all who knew him as a man who appreciated the deep earnestness of life, this all combined to make him an influence which worked for what was good and what was right.

Such an influence works during life and works on after death. As we say "Good bye" to the form and features which impersonated this influence, we feel, we know that the influence itself will live on with us animating to sweeter, better, nobler living.

A deep feeling of sympathy in this affliction goes out to the faithful companion of his maturer life. May it be a source of deep comfort in this great grief, that the one at whose side so many days were happily passed had won the respect and the loving good will of the whole community. F.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE ANTLERS.

Mrs. Mary F. Bates, Fred S. Bates, Newton, Mass.; E. V. Denell, Saratoga; Levi Lincoln, Fort Worth; C. E. Beach, Kansas City; C. D. Todd, Wm. A. Ulman, Pueblo; Harry T. Bowman, St. Louis; A. League, R. Coman, Frank F. Shepard; C. M. Russell, W. R. Rouse and wife, Denver; S. J. Rand, W. C. Templeton, E. A. Belting, H. F. Tate, M. Springer, New York; J. M. O'Neill, Boulder; E. C. Fowler, E. G. Griffith, John Rex, John L. Watson, Chicago.

THE ALAMO.

G. C. Howell, Denver; J. O. Strates, Fountain; E. O. Morris, Chicago; F. C. Ashall, Denver; Wm. Strainsor, Fountain; G. Siebold, St. Louis; C. H. Sawyer, Boston; E. P. Leach, Denver; J. A. Haskett, Kansas City; Wm. Cathen, W. H. Montgomery, Denver; J. T. Hunter, Fremont; J. K. Van Boskirk, Denver; L. A. Myrick, J. Timms, Malla, O.; George Richards, Chicago; H. H. Heath, Peabody, Kan.; Miss Rowan, Pueblo.

DIED.

FAUNCE. At his residence, No. 8 Cintah street, Tuesday Jan. 26 at 3 p. m. Wm. B. Faunce.

Funeral services at the house Friday at half-past 2 o'clock.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALL & BAKER.
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cheyenne ave. Telephone No. 16.

FINE FURS REPAIRED
Sealskin garments re-dyed and re-lined. All kinds of fur work and in the latest styles. E. M Kirchner, 63 Bank Building. Take elevator.

See about your hair and complexion. Prof Geo A Garlow the world's greatest specialist is at Room 82, The Alamo. Free consultations.

KISSEL & OTIS
104 Pike's Peak avenue. Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission.

BOOKS AT AUCTION
300 volumes all kinds Medical Law Mechanical, Family Bibles Albums popular works, half price. Private sale all day. Auction at 7 p. m. 104 South Tejon Street

TO TRADE
Denver and Colorado Springs city property, farms, garden tracts, business chances for East ern property or a business. M. Van Buren, 15 South Tejon street

MINES AND MINING STOCKS
C. C. DICKEY.
Room 44, Hagerman Block
Holders invited to list their stock with me in view of future sales. Conditional orders received

PUPILS IN MUSIC.
A few more pupils are desired in the study of the Precious Voice by
MRS. E. F. WELLES
109 North Weber St

REMOVED.
Durgan's Music store to 317 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P. O. Box 731.

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ABOUT PIANOS
Say the best instruments, lowest prices and easiest terms are to be found at Hext & Williams' 21 N. Tejon St.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND
Will exchange for Colorado Springs or any good real estate or business east of the Rockies. M. Van Buren, 15 S. Tejon St.

Spectacles fitted accurately at ASHBY'S.

Card engraving, CLINTON, 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED
Money from principals to loan on well secured short and long time paper, at liberal rate of interest. M. VAN BUREN, 15 South Tejon street.

Elegant etchings, CLINTON, 23 Pike's Peak Ave.

TO RENT.
Newly furnished rooms and board. Inquire at restaurant, 28 S. Tejon St.

Finishing for amateurs, CLINTON.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.
PROUDFIT & FOSDALL & BORDEN.
ROOMS 13 AND 14, HAGERMAN BLOCK.

Finest Photos, CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

MUSICAL GOODS.
The finest and most complete stock of guitars, mandolins, banjos, violins, and music books in the city. Prices away down at Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon St.

# OPERA HOUSE

*Saturday, Jan. 30.*

THE GREAT EVENT.

The Only World's Champion

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

and the Favorite Actor

DUNCAN B. HARRISON

Supported by their own excellent Company in Duncan B. Harrison's successful Comedy-Drama

HONEST HEARTS

—AND—

WILLING HANDS.

See the great 3-round Glove Contest

JOHN L. SULLIVAN vs. JACK ASHTON

*POPULAR PRICES.*

Reserved Seats on sale at Midland and Santa Fe Ticket Office, Opera House Block.

# Mrs. W. H. Montgomery

Elocutionist.

CHOSEN FRIENDS HALL,

Monday, Feb. 1.

Admission Twenty-five Cents.

# PIANO LAMPS!

AND

BRIC-A-BRAC

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days by

A. MATTHEWS,

*26 North Tejon St.*

Telephone No. 5. Colorado Springs.

# Mr. Walter Paris

Offers instruction in WATER COLOR Drawing on the following terms:

Private Pupils for 1 hour lesson $3.00
Class of Four for 1 hour lesson 5.00

STUDIO—Room 59, Bank Block

# THE NEVADA HOUSE

No. 115 South Nevada.

New management. Thoroughly cleaned and well furnished rooms at reasonable rates. First class meals 25c. Rates per week $4.50. Special rates for families.

MRS. M. J. DOUGLAS,
MRS. J. F. CULLAR,
Proprietors.

LOUIS LANGBEHN
NEW & WELL MANUFACTURING
SELECTED STOCK Jeweler
ALL ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH NEATNESS & DESPATCH
130 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

# FOR RENT!

Very Cheap.

Two five room brick houses on South Tejon street. Also

One six room frame house, all within two blocks of Postoffice

Two lots 50x100, on West Huerfano street, suitable for business.

Apply to

W. H. McIntyre,

1 and 2 Hagerman Block.

# CIVIL & WHITE COAL and WOOD

ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Uptown Office at Curtis Brothers Store,

22 North Tejon Street.

J. H. WEIGERT,
Agent.

# LINEN SALE!

We will continue our Linen Sale another Week.

A small assortment of Wash Silks still left which we will close at the low price of 75c a yard.

In addition to the above we will offer a large line of fine Embroideries at Special Sale prices.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

21 South Tejon Street.

# FOR RENT!

Furnished

| | |
|---|---|
| 8 rooms, North Cascade | $75 00 |
| 3 rooms, Cache la Poudre street | 32 50 |
| 7 rooms, North Wahsatch | 50 00 |
| 10 rooms, North Weber street | 150 00 |
| 9 rooms, North Tejon | 60 00 |
| 5 rooms, East Huerfano | 25 00 |
| 13 rooms, North Nevada | 150 00 |
| 4 rooms, Cheyenne Road | 20 00 |
| 6 rooms, East Boulder | 25 00 |
| 11 rooms, North Cascade | 75 00 |
| 8 rooms, East Monument | 50 00 |
| 4 rooms, East Kiowa | 25 00 |
| 2 rooms, East Boulder | 12 00 |
| 4 rooms, South Tejon | 18 00 |
| 14 rooms, North Tejon | 90 00 |
| 9 rooms, East Oak | 40 00 |
| 5 rooms, North Franklin | 30 00 |
| 18 rooms, East Bijou | 80 00 |
| 10 rooms, North Weber | 100 00 |
| 6 rooms, West Huerfano | 33 00 |

This is only a partial list. I have also all kinds of unfurnished houses in all parts of town.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,

5½ S. Tejon St.

# ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL!

Order from

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.,

C. G. JOHNSON, S. L. SMITH,
(Successors to W. H. Rosy & Co.)

AGENTS FOR
CANON CITY AND VICTOR COAL.
Lump, Egg, Nut; also Anthracite of all sizes.
WOOD AND KINDLING.
Office—23 N. Tejon St. Telephone 93.
YARD Corner Cucharras and Corona.

# HOLIDAY GOODS.

New Chinese and Japanese curiosities. Fine China Ware, China Silk and Embroidered work and Japs. Wire Goods. For sale at low prices. All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods.

QUONG TANG HING,

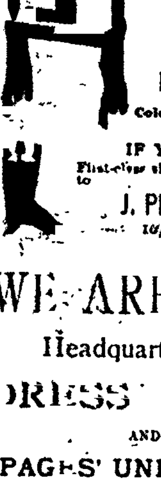
In New Store, 10½ Pike's Peak Ave.

# GOOD THINGS OF LIFE,

those that round out the daily happiness of every man and woman,—have their beginning with the home and its surroundings. For tourists and families staying in Colorado Springs there's no boarding house or hotel that offers the home-like comforts and attractions found at the ALTA VISTA. Pleasant rooms, single or en suite, newly decorated and furnished, electric lights and bells, elevator, free baths, a table that has no superior hereabouts, with an efficient service in every department, are all strong bidders for your consideration. The prices ARE NOT high, and SPECIAL RATES will be given permanent guests.

EDWARD W. KENT,
Proprietor.

# RUBBER STAMPS!



Seals and Stencils.

Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, Etc.

ROOM 3,
Robertson Building,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF YOU WANT
First-class shoe repairing done, go to
J. PEDERSON,
107 North Tejon St.

# WE ARE

Headquarters for

DRESS SUITS

AND

PAGES' UNIFORMS!

Dress Suits For Rent.

PERKINS & HOLBROOK,

Clothiers,

Bank Block

# AN ABSURD OFFER!

We offer a corner, 100x190 feet, on the best part of North Cascade avenue, surrounded by mansions, for

$2,500

This is the most ridiculous offer we ever made, as the property ought to sell for $5,000. If you are ambitious of ever owning a home on Cascade it will be to your interest to take advantage of this rare chance.

REED BROTHERS,

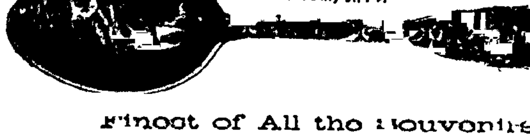
28 South Tejon Street.

# *McMahon & Moffatt.*

Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.

*Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House*

MANITOU SOUVENIR SPOON.



Patented July 21, 1891

Finest of All the Souvenirs.

Made in Orange, Tea and and Coffee Spoons

15 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs Colo. *WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.*

# N. O. JOHNSON & SONS, DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

New Firm and New Goods may be expected soon.

Cut prices on our present stock will be the order of the day until the arrival of

NEW GOODS!

Cloaks, Furs, Dress Goods and Winter Underwear.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS,

*22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.*

# Real Estate! Insurance! Loans!

MONEY LOANED On good security at Lowest Rates.

INSURANCE written in old, Reliable Companies. If it pays to insure at all it pays to insure in First-class companies.

BARGAINS in Real Estate Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city. Now is the time to secure a home before another boom sets in.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for rent at low rates.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS made. Rents and Interest collected for non-residents at reasonable rates.

Call at my office for particulars.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon Street.

# FRANK DUTTON & CO.

*No. 19 North Tejon Street.*

About Our Grocery Department.

We wish to correct a prevailing error in regard to our Grocery Department. Last October we advertised a "closing out sale," and we sold out of nearly everything in groceries as we were forced to, in order to make room for our immense stock of strictly Holiday goods that we were making purchases for in Boston at that time and were arriving here by every train. We needed the room our Grocery department took up, to display to advantage the Christmas stock, and we utilized every inch of space possible. Our wonderful success in selling all our Holiday Goods, our immense advertisements, and the crowds that thronged our store during holiday week are well known to the residents of this city. We had no old, last year's stock to sell for it was our first Christmas here, and consequently our customers got only the very newest and latest things in this and foreign markets. After Christmas having some vacant room we decided to start our Grocery department again with a full stock of new, fresh goods

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is now running with a better class of goods than before and a more complete stock. We have everything and we sell at a small profit and LOWER than any store in town. We moved this week 500 pounds of the celebrated Mocha and Java coffee that we had when we closed our store last June. It is the best coffee in the market and we get it direct from Houghton & Dutton. Our success with it, when we first opened was so great that the first invoice sold out in a short time, and we didn't re-order it as we supposed we could get as good coffee in this market, but a great many of our customers were dissatisfied and wanted "Boston coffee" as from now on we will always keep it in stock and customers wanting the "best" coffee in this city must ask for our "Mocha or Java" from "H & D.," Boston. The price is 45 cents per pound. Our delivery will be prompt and all goods bought up to 3:20 p. m. will be delivered that day. We make special low prices on different goods for certain days only, so by watching our advertisements customers can take advantage of a great many bargains.

Luxuries and Fancy Groceries in Bottles, Jars and Cans.

# JOHN LENNOX

Has Something new and desirable in

FOLDING BEDS,

Useful, ornamental and at Prices

to suit the season.

Largest Line of

BABY BUGGIES

In the city. 114 and 116 E. Pike's Peak.

# *Wilbur & Wolf*

To make room for a more complete stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods and Millinery, we have decided to close out Men's Furnishing Goods and Underwear. Special prices on all goods in these lines.

All Chenille and Lace Curtains at cost and less. We must have more room. This spring we intend to show the finest line of goods for Ladies' wear in the west.

WILBUR & WOLF,

22 South Tejon Street.

# THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO.,

120-122 So. Tejon St.,

For Bargains and Styles in

FURNITURE

# Union Ice and Coal Co.

105 W. Vermijo Ave.

Are cutting ICE 12 inches thick and will put same on cars at 50 cents per ton, and will fill houses in city at 75 cents per ton.

*Telephone No. 31.*

# W. N. BURGESS,

No. 111 N. Tejon St.,

Successor to The Otis Co., formerly The L. C. King Grocery Co.

DEALER IN

Fancy, Imported and Staple

GROCERIES.

I shall endeavor to keep a fresh and complete stock in all lines, and hope by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage. All goods warranted as represented. Will call for orders if desired.

TELEPHONE NO. 83.

E. R. WARREN,

Civil and Mining Engineer.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

319 North Weber Street. Colorado Springs.

Will survey and report on Mining claims in any part of the state

# G. HENRY, M. D.

Long Island College Hospital, Class '66.

Subsequently four years with the world's great specialist, Dr. Philip Ricord of Paris, France, will be at the

ELK HOTEL,

Colorado Springs, every Sunday afternoon and all day Monday.

Dr. Henry is located at 1713 Curtis street, Denver, Colo., making for the last thirty years a specialty of

Blood and Skin Diseases!

No Mercury, Arsenic, Cubebs, Copaiba, nor Sandal-wood Oil. A cure warranted in every case where a cure is possible, or money refunded in every case undertaken, and not permanently cured.

REFERENCES—The best men and doctors of Denver.

Upward of three thousand cases have within the last three years. Every case treated is cured or in a fair way to perfect recovery.

Consultation free. All medicine put up and furnished by the doctor.

English, German, French, Polish, Russian and Bohemian spoken.

NOTICE!

I will trade Cripple Creek Mining property for piano or real estate in Colorado Springs. Inquire of

WILLIAM CLARK,

318 E. Platte Ave.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.